St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXIX. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1881. NO. 224.

THE FLYING DUTCHMAN

Of the seas caused no greater consternation among the superstitious "toilers of the deep" than will the Linen-Freighted Galleon that came to us to-day.

In one of our show windows we exhibit in miniature our wonderful argosy. As a specimen of marine architecture nothing equal to it has been produced since the Czar of all the Russias handled the adze.

The contents, however, are of more import to the public than the craft itself, and it will well repay every prudent housekeeper to call to-morrow at

CHAS. A. FOWLE & CO.'S

ST. BERNARD

Dollar Store

416 and 418 N. Fourth St.

Something New Every Day--Send for Catalogue.

D. HARTER'S IRON TONIC PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and the Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for **Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Convalescence from Fevers and Chronic Chills and Fever.** It serves every purpose where a TONIC is necessary.

Manufactured by THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., No. 213 North Main Street, St. Louis.

CURES DYSPEPSIA. IRON TONIC.



PRESCRIPTIONS.

Our facilities for Retailing Pure Drugs and Fine Fancy Goods are superior to any House in the West. No other establishment carries such a large and varied stock, and our patrons attest the fact that they save from 25 to 50 per cent.

TOILET ARTICLES

Last Edition.

BOOTY AND BLOOD.

Details of the Pillaging of Lima and Callao.

How the Peruvians Lost Their Capital by Their General's Sleeping.

Over Five Hundred Persons Killed in the Riot.

Sharp Denunciations of the Land-Leaguers by the Home Rule Leader.

Monetary Conference—News Notes from All Parts of the World.

South America.

NEW YORK, February 18.—The Evening Post publishes a letter from a Panama correspondent giving very interesting and entirely new details concerning the capture of Lima and Callao. The correspondent says it seems universally conceded that at the termination of the battle near Miraflores, five or six miles from Lima, the Peruvians held the advantage and might by one more determined and prompt effort have made themselves masters of the situation. Encouraging and congratulatory dispatches were received from the front, bulletins announcing a Peruvian victory were put in press, fireworks were prepared and the streets of Lima and Callao filled by jubilant and excited crowds. At this time occurred one of those unanticipated events which sometimes in one moment change the fortune of battle and the destiny of a people. Pierola, who had passed four days and nights almost continuously in the saddle, overcome by exhaustion, was placed upon a stretcher in the field where he was instantly plunged in profound sleep. The troops it is said had been all day without food or water. At this critical moment while their Chief was unconscious the superior officers disbanded their forces, and assuring them that the Chilian hordes would soon be swarming through Lima and Callao robbing, pillaging and devastating advised them to anticipate the Chilians and help themselves to whatever they wanted. Later on stragglers from the front began to arrive in Lima and Callao and their doleful reports were circulated as if by magic. The bulletins and fireworks were suppressed and instant preparations made for destroying the forts and shipping.

All the morning of the 16th armed soldiers continued to pour into Lima and Callao, but the day passed in profound quiet and gloom without an indication of what was to follow, except the forming of many groups of soldiers, negroes and Indians in the suburbs of the cities, and a suspicious quietness with which these seemed to discuss recent events. About 10 o'clock at night the work of pillage began. Doors were smashed in, and soon the streets were swamred with men, women and children laden with huge bundles, of every class of objects that could be imagined. The attack was opened on the stores of the Chinese, and these furnished huge quantities of fire-crackers, bombs and cheap fireworks, the popping and banging of which added to the uproar and confusion.

Toward morning the scene was rendered more frightful by the glare of the burning ships, all of which had been fired, and the frequent explosion of dynamite which had been placed under every gun which commanded the port.

No sooner did the rioters get a taste of pillage, and excited, perhaps, by liquor, than they systematically began sacking all the stores and houses on a level with the street without regard to nationality. In Callao, perhaps, thirty Chinese were killed. As most were killed upon the outskirts of the town and upon the open pampas, it is probable they were pursued and murdered simply for the pleasure of killing. In Lima the mob was greater, and the riot began at an earlier hour. Some hundreds of Chinese were sacrificed.

Not only does it appear that the rioters were incited to and encouraged in these horrible barbarities by the superior officers of the Peruvian army and navy, but many of the detachments or squads of rioters were led by Peruvian officers who participated in the plunder. At noon of the 17th the riot suddenly ceased. A number of foreign residents, many of them owners of stores which had been pillaged, hastily organized themselves as an urban guard and sallied forth upon the mob. The news of this seemed to spread like lightning through the city, and simultaneously, and in one moment the rioters disappeared as if swallowed up by the earth. The guard was soon adequately armed with abandoned rifles and undertook a systematic search through the lanes inhabited by the poorer classes of people, and much stolen property was recovered. The men, influenced by their losses, and perhaps by other stimulants, of which there was no lack, did not perform their self-imposed duties with negligence or undue gentleness; and in the morning following many corners were encumbered with swarthy corpses. In fact, several of the guard fell victims to their zeal, as in Lima. The rioters were much more numerous, and the area of operations greater, and the resistance to Urban guards was much more serious, and it is said more than 500 rioters were killed.

England.

LONDON, February 18.—Lieut. Schwalka has offered to place at the disposal of Her Majesty's Government the Franklin relics recently discovered.

THE PROTECTION BILL.

The Home Rulers resolved to place additional amendments to the Protection bill on paper.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

LONDON, February 18.—The Manchester Guardian, discussing the monetary conference, says: A section in the bank of England charter act provides for issue. The Department may emit notes upon silver to the extent of one-fourth the amount of gold coin and bullion held by that department. The practice for many years has fallen into desuetude. If, however, it is now enforced, the bank might immediately buy over six million pounds worth of silver. It appears, therefore that without joining the ranks of the bimetallist countries we can render them very substantial help. We do not say it would be wise to use the powers of the bank to the full extent, and still less to do so all at once. The above section of the act was intended to rectify the disproportion in the supply of the two metals. There is nothing improbable in the supposition that the government may see in the present circumstances an occasion for using the powers which have long been in abeyance.

BOUGH ON THE LEAGUERS.

LONDON, February 18.—The manifesto issued by William Shaw, Home Rule Member of Parliament for County Cork, is addressed to the Right Rev. John McCarthy, Catholic Bishop of Cloyne. It reviews the course pursued by the Irish Parliamentary Party since he (Shaw) has held the leadership and condemns the programme adopted by that party which he declares has been marked out for it across the Atlantic. Shaw continues "I can understand and respect a revolutionist but despise the mongrel that talks blusterly and hints at physical force, slinking away at the first hint of danger, leaving the poor people he has fooled helpless in the hands of an enraged class and government."

THE WATERLOO CUP.

LONDON, February 18.—The match for the Waterloo Cup, the principal coursing event in England, value £500, was won by Prince's Dogmar.

FAILED.

LONDON, February 18.—Kirk Bros., Iron Masters, Workington, and Maryport and Morrison Bros., Iron Brokers, of Glasgow, have failed.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 18.—Russia has signified her willingness to send a representative to the International Monetary Conference.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 18.—Some members of the Chinese Mission are preparing to quit. The draft treaty between Russia and China only awaits signatures.

WAR DECLARED.

LONDON, February 18.—A dispatch from Berlin says: In consequence of Russia's advance on Herat by river and valley, Ayoob Khan has declared war against the Ameer and already occupied Maimand.

Germany.

BERLIN, February 18.—The election of Herr Von Gossler as President of the Reichstag is the first time an official connected with the Ministry has been chosen to that office.

Greece.

ATHENS, February 18.—The Chamber of Deputies finally passed the bill for the organization of the National Guard.

OUR STATE SOLONS.

Bills Passed by the Senate—New Bills Introduced.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, February 18.—The bad weather prevailing here for the past twenty-four hours has had the effect of reducing the two Houses to barely a working number. The Senate passed most of the morning discussing the appropriation of $21,000 recommended by the Governor for the completion of the Rolla School of Mines. The matter was laid over informally.

The report of the Committee that visited the St. Joe Lunatic Asylum was received. They recommend an appropriation of $7,500 for additional improvement.

The Senate bill authorizing Probate Judges to practice as attorneys in all courts of the State except his own, passed.

The Senate bill authorizing judges of courts having jurisdiction of appeals from justices' courts, to grant appeals in vacation, passed. The Senate bill providing for imprisonment in jail instead of the penitentiary for persons under sixteen years of age convicted of felonies, passed. Bills were introduced by Senator Dobyns providing that where depositions in criminal cases are taken out of the State the prosecuting attorney may employ counsel to represent the State at the taking of the same.

Senator Dearmond—Giving Circuit Courts jurisdiction of homestead exemptions. Also, reducing the exemption of homesteads from execution in towns of 40,000 inhabitants to $1,500.

Senator Pehle—Requiring banks to make their annual statement on the same day their assessments are made.

Senator Morrison—Fixing the compensation of the National Bank of Commerce of New York at one-fourth of one per cent for paying the State bonds.

THE HOUSE.

Bills were introduced by Mr. Snidow appropriating $10,000 for the erection of a court-house in Hickory county.

Mr. McGinnis—providing that the same transcript sent from the Circuit Court to the Court of Appeals may be used in an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Nagel—changing the law of manufacturing and business corporations so as to authorize them to elect directors for not to exceed three years.

Mr. Anthony of Nodaway—compelling railroad companies to erect and maintain passenger and waiting rooms at all junctiont and to stop all passenger trains at such points.

Mr. Wade—Addding to Class A of the railroad law, "All branch roads operating 200 miles of road within this State,"

Mr. Rife—Allowing overseers the right to work hands in their distriet more than four days when the condition of the roads require it.

Mr. Allen, of Jackson—Allowing recognizance to be taken by any judge of courts of record in case of the absence of the Judge of the Criminal Court.

Mr. Cranmer—Stopping persons from putting up sign boards giving incorrect statements of distances.

Mr. Hyers—Abolishing the State and County Boards of Education.

Mr. Hughlett—Prohibiting any appropriations for law or medical college.

Mr. Majors—Apportioning the State into Senatorial and Representative districts, making the number of Representatives 139, while the Senate remains unchanged. St. Louis loses two Representatives.

Mr. Carroll—Providing that the State shall pay for keeping all State prisoners in the city and county jails.

The House bill permitting the carrying of concealed weapons upon consent of the Mayor of cities was laid upon the table.

Shephard to be Nominated.

NEW YORK, February 18.—At Washington dispatch says Elliott F. Shephard will be nominated United States District Attorney for the southern district of New York, in place of Forster, whose nomination was withdrawn.

Died Suddenly.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Charles S. Lloyd, the well-known turfman, died suddenly yesterday at Holmdel, N. J., of heart disease.

Prohibition in the South.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 18th.—The friends of prohibition presented to the Legislature a petition containing 200,000 signatures.

CONKLING'S CHOICE.

The Garfield Cabinet Beginning to Materialize.

Blaine, Morton, a Pennsylvanian, and Then the Great West.

Missouri Postmasterships—McCluskey's Reward—Dyer Joins the Tea Party.

Special to the Post-Dispatch:

WASHINGTON, February 18.—Missourians and Missouri interests are claiming a full share of attention at the National Capital. D. Pat. Dyer, about whom there was an unfounded rumor that he had been a victim of a recent railroad smash-up, has been spending some time here using his influence in trying to effect the confirmation of his late law partner, Ben Emmons, as post-master at St. Charles. This action of Dyer is sure to be laid up against him by the stalwart wing of the party. Emmons was a liberal and a so-called kicker. There are several reasons why the gubernatorial candidate on the Republican ticket should have kept his hands off. Emmons is credited with belonging to that crowd of political Pharisees who wrap their robes about them and talk loudly of civil service reform.

Dr. Buckner has been by all reports a capable, efficient and satisfactory officer and his endorsements sent on here are said to embrace the great majority of the patrons of the office.

BY CIVIL SERVICE RULES

Buckner was entitled to reappointment. The fight made on him, however, has taken the nature of a persecution because he was a stalwart and it revives the old sore. Dyer's course up to taking part in this fight has been a pretty wise one for he succeeded in uniting in his support during the campaign both wings of the Missouri Republicans. He might have kept a strong position in the party, but now he has thrown all his energy with one faction and has put himself in the company of Schurz, Henderson and Hays in making war on the old Grant element. Emmons has to all appearance no local backing. The influence being exerted for him is that of the Henderson-Schurz crowd.

THE MARSHALL POST-OFFICE.

In the re-appointment of Leonard Wilson, whose name was sent in last week, for postmaster at Marshall, Saline county, the civil service rules were observed. Wilson has held the office at Marshall about the same length of time Buckner has at St. Charles, and this has encouraged the friends of Buckner to think he may get justice yet.

M'CLUSKEY'S REWARD.

It is reported here that McCluskey has secured endorsements for a consulship. He was the lone kicker in the Missouri delegation to the Chicago convention. Twenty-nine votes were cast every time for Grant, but McCluskey slushed round among the other candidates. His endorsements are from Henderson, Dyer, E. B. Washburne and others. McCluskey was a Washburne man and was as bitterly hostile to Blaine as to Grant. He is the first in the field for a place under Garfield.

It is apparent from the gossip here that the dissensions in the Republican party of Missouri are to be kept up. The talk about Schurz and Henderson and their henchmen going into the St. Louis Times, and Dyer's personal fight for Emmons, outline the policy.

THE GARFIELD CABINET

begins to materialize. Possibly it will not be known in its entirety until the 4th of March, but something can be said very definitely and decidedly about it. It can be set down for an established fact that Blaine will be a member. Senator Conkling has been given the naming of the member from New York, and all talk about antagonism between the President-elect and the New York Senator is the veriest nonsense. The New York member of the Cabinet will not be Thomas L. James nor Judge Folger. The theories of the New York Times, the New York Herald and other Eastern papers are so many wild absurdities. The Herald's Cincinnati special on the cabinet situation was really cooked up in New York. Senator Dorsey has no desire for and could not afford to accept a Cabinet position. He has so stated repeatedly and authoritatively.

LEVI P. NORTH

is the man from New York, Senator Conkling's choice for the Cabinet. This will leave a membership to be given to Pennsylvania. The remaining four members will come from the West, Northwest and Southwest.

It is pretty authoratively stated that Missouri will not be tendered a Cabinet place. If the tender was made it would more likely be to Henderson than any one else, for his activity in the campaign. It is asserted that Henderson can establish the fact that after the Indiana election in October, when Garfield's election was only a question of a fortnight's time, he made two Garfield speeches in Missouri. If Henderson can really prove this it is very probable that with McCluskey and Dyer he will be a power in the disposition of Federal patronage in Missouri.

The Greenbackers are trying to unite on a candidate for Speaker. If the plan is successful the Republicans will fail to organize the next House.

Nobody is able to show a recommendation from Gen. Grant for a Cabinet position, the stories about James and Boutt to the contrary notwithstanding. The General's friends say he is not the man to give his advice unsolicited by Garfield.

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18.—The Senate Commerce Committee will take up the river and harbor bill to-morrow morning and continue its session day and night until they complete it. Last session it took the committee two weeks to get through with the bill, but no such time can be consumed upon it now. A large number of amendments, increasing the aggregate of the bill considerably will be offered by the Senate. A most determined opposition of the same character as existed in the House will be made against the bill in the Senate for the purpose of preventing its passage, if possible. This opposition will come largely from Republicans, but some Democrats will join in it. The short time of the session now remaining renders the final passage of the bill somewhat doubtful if the Senators, who intend to fight it, resort to dilatory tactics to beat it.

The Funding Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—There were only four Senators absent, and not paired upon the vote in the Senate last night fixing the rate of interest in the Funding Bill at three per cent. These four are Senators Blaine, Carpenter, Conkling and Sharon. Bayard is determined to make an effort in the Senate to fix the interest at three and a half per cent, but he will certainly fail. Thirty-four Senators voted for 3 per cent and there were 8 pairs making a total of 42 supporting 3 per cent against 30 who favor 3½ per cent. Neither of the four absentees will be here to vote to-day as Blaine and Carpenter are sick, and Conkling and Sharon are absent from the city. There has been no change of sentiment and therefore the 3 per cent will be maintained by a majority of at least 12. The discussion of the bill promises to run on until late this afternoon.

The Apportionment Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The Republicans of the House failed to get a caucus last evening on the apportionment, but will make another effort this evening. It is evident that many Republicans will not be found at the caucus on this bill and that it will pass the House by to-morrow at the latest.

House.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—A motion to proceed to the business on the House calendar, for the purpose of taking up the Fitz John Porter bill, was defeated. Years, 114, nays, 117. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Aggricultural Appropriation bill.

Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The receipts for internal revenue were $344,394; customs $613,759.

FINANCIAL.

The Funding Bill—The Northern Pacific Scheme Working.

NEW YORK, February 18.—The Post's financial editorial says the vote of the United States Senate, favoring three per cent as the rate of interest for the refunding bonds, was a surprise to Wall street, and although there is high banking authority for the belief that a three per cent bond can be sold, yet it is beyond dispute, had the rate been three and one-half per cent the refunding operations under the bill would in no sense have been experimental. It may be, before the bill finally goes to the President, that the time which bonds run will be extended and principal and interest be made specifically payable in gold or silver at the option of the buyer of the bonds. The bill in its present shape contains provisions respecting banks which may well make it a question with those of New York City at least, whether it would not be as well to go out of the National system and organize under State laws.

In part confirmation of the report yesterday that $8,000,000 raised by the chief organizer of the Oregon Navigation Company were to be used in obtaining control of the Northern Pacific Railroad, we have to-day the authority of a leading banker for the statement that the chief promoter of the Oregon Navigation Company told him he had already secured a majority of the Northern Pacific stock.

A BAD BUT BOLD WOMAN.

Two Men Shot by the Keeper of a Bagnio.

CINCINNATI, February 18.—Dispatches report that Belle Nichols, keeper of a bagnio at Muncie, Indiana, the night before last, defended her door against Bill Wart and Lou Sutton, both drunk, and discharged seven chambers of a twenty-two calibre pistol at her assailants. Six balls took effect on Sutton, several in his face. He is supposed to be mortally wounded. Wart got one ball in his cheek. The shooting was at close range, and most of the balls that lodged in Sutton's head and face were shot through his hands, which he used to shield his head. The assailants withdrew.

Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 18.—The House Special Investigating Committee decided to meet in Chicago March 1 and investigate grain inspection. The department of the Senate Investigating Committee has been examining a witness as to the management of the same department for several days. The investigation will probably continue during the whole of next week. The bill taxing telegraph companies two per cent on gross receipts passed the Senate on a vote of 43 to 1; also, a bill of the Appelate Court in Illinois cases, instead of cases involving more than $1,000, as at present, was considered and ordered to a third reading.

Cincinnati News.

CINCINNATI, February 18.—At 5 o'clock last evening Louis Snider's Sons' New Franklin paper mills at Hamilton took fire by some way not definitely ascertained with a loss to building and machinery. The total loss is $35,000; insurance $25,000. The igniting of coal oil in filling a lamp is alleged as the cause. The mill is one of the three owned by the firm, and made the best book paper. It has been only a few weeks in operation.

A syndicate here this morning took all the stock in the Cincinnati Belt Railroad to the amount of a million dollars. The contemplated road connects the east and west end of the city.

Dead.

WHEELING, W. VA., February 18.—Mr. Alexand Loughton, well-known in Western cities, died at 11 o'clock this forenoon.

Damaged by Fire.

EAST BOSTON, MASS., February 18.—The table and desk factory of Bardwell, Anderson & Co. was damaged by fire $40,000.

Prize Fight Arranged.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Paddy Ryan, the prize fighter, and an unknown are matched for a ring contest.

Cotton Mills Burned.

NORTH BENNINGTON, VT., February 18.—The Essex Cotton Mills burned. Loss $35,000; insurance, $25,000.

River Telegrams.

EVANSNILLE, February 18.—Arrived: Rainbow, 1; John S. Hopkins, 7; Andy Baum, 10 a. m.; Silver Cloud, noon. Departed: H. T. Dexter, Cairo, 10 p. m.; Rainbow, Louisville, noon. River rising 38 feet 4 inches. South cloudy; light rain last night but little ice running.

CAIRO, February 18.—Arrived—Idlewild, Evansville, 11 p. m.; Jas. W. Gaff, Cincinnati, 3 a. m.; Future City, New Orleans, 8; Gold Dust, Vicksburg, ten. Departed—Idlewild, Evansville, midnight; Gaff, Memphis, 4 a. m. Raining and warm.

LOUISVILLE, February 18.—River falling; 22 feet 4 inches in canal, 20 feet 4 inches in chute on falls. Weather cloudy and warm, with light rain. Arrived: Joe B. Williams and tow, from Mackport.

CINCINNATI, February 18.—River 47 feet 1 inch and falling. Cloudy and cool, heavy rain this morning. Departed: Stockdale, Pittsburg.

MEMPHIS, February 18.—River rising. Arrived: Mollie Moore, New Orleans. Departed: Dick Fulton, Ohio River. Raining.

WHEELING, W. Va., February 18.—River 13 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather raining.

PITTSBURG, February 18.—River 7 feet 11 inches and falling. Raining.

Marine.

LIVERPOOL, February 18.—Arrived: Tariff, from Boston.

THE HAPPY MAN.

By day, no biting cares assail
My peaceful, calm, contented breast;
By night my slumbers never fail
Of welcome rest.

Soon as the Sun, with orient beams,
Gilds the fair chambers of the Day,
Musing, I trace the murmuring streams
That wind their way.

Around me Nature fills the scene
With boundless plenty and delight,
And touched with joy sincere, serene,
I bless the sight.

I bless the kind creating Power
Exerted thus for frail mankind,
At whose command descends the shower,
And blows the wind.

Happy the man who thus at ease,
Content with that which Nature gives,
Him guilty terrors never seize,
He truly lives.
—[Chambers' Journal.

EUGENE SCHUYLER.

The Remarkable Career of a Cheeky American Diplomat.

Joe Howard in Philadelphia Times.

I see that Eugene Schuyler is again airing his views in public upon the subject of Russian literature. Eugene's career hitherto has been the queerest combination of cheek and chance I happen to recollect. Twenty years ago Eugene Schuyler was one of a band of young dilletante Preraphaelites in this city, who were "gone" on Ruskin and "Truth in Art" generally. Wight, the architect, who copied the Doge's Palace at Venice in petto for our Academy of Design, Russel Sturges, who built the new chapel at Yale College, Van Brunt, A. J. Bloor and the two Farrers were the chief apostles of the new sect, which introduced in this country the Eastlake, Morris and Queen Anne nonsense now happily dying out. Among them they published a little paper called the New Path, which had but a brief existence, and Eugene Schuyler did some of the heavy writing on it. He had rooms in the New York University building, where the accomplished Hurlburt, of the World, has lived so many years in quarters which the privileged speak of as a dream of fairy land, besides being a bower of delight and other things too numerous to mention. When the Russian squadron visited this city and its officers were pervading space, without aim or object, they at first received little social recognition because of the mistaken notion that it was necessary to speak the Russian tongue in order to entertain them properly. New Yorkers seemed to have forgotten that educated Russians are the most accomplished linguists in the world and that many of them speak English and all speak French. One evening Schuyler bounced up from his sofa and electrified the crowd by announcing that he was going to invite the officers of the Russian fleet to a reception. He did not know a soul among them and could not speak a word of Russian, although he did speak a little French. The audacity of the idea charmed the little circle of artistic Bohemians and then its development began. The ceilings of the old university are of enormous height and the rooms spacious. One or two of the associates whose apartments adjoined, agreed to throw them open en suite. The chase for decorations commenced. Stuios were rummaged and ravaged. Artistic properties of all sorts, armor hangings, pictures old and new, and an *omnium gatherum* of everything that was picturesque or could be made effective was collected and hung upon the walls or strewn about the rooms. Then went out Mr. Eugene Schuyler's compliments in an invitation to the haughty Muscovites. They did not know who Mr. Eugene Schuyler was, but it made no difference. They had not seen the inside of a single private house in New York, and quite a lot of them promptly accepted. Thereupon Eugene issued a second lot of cards to all the eminent men and fashionable women he knew or could think of with an invitation "to meet the officers of the Imperial Russian Navy." The result was a perfect jam and a grand success. It was found that many of the officers could speak English and society took them to its arms, and Eugene with them. Then the officers returned the compliment. Festivities were given on shipboard and Eugene was the *deus ex machina*. He got one of the sailors, who had a Russian primer, to give him some lessons and through his intercourse with the officers he picked up a little of the lingo but not much. That was all he knew about Russian, when a French translation of Turguneff's "Fathers and Sons," I think appeared on Christern's shelves. Eugene seized the opportunity and forthwith Henry Holt announced a new novel by Turguneff, "translated from the Russian by Eugene Schuyler." The translation was made from the French. Eugene has undoubtedly learned Russian since and four or five other works have been translated by him; but why he should bother himself to go to the original sources when the publications of Hachette and Levy were much more accessible is a conundrum his friends answer in the manner indicated by the Irishman to his son when he told him he wanted to hear nothing but silence and devilish little of that.

When Cassius M. Clay was nominated Minister to Russia Eugene saw his chance. Posing as the only native-born American citizen who could speak the Russian language and as critic of English literature he got appointed Secretary of the Legation at St. Petersburg. Since then his career is well known. His inordinate conceit, shown in publicly criticising the Imperial policy while holding a diplomatic position, was made the basis of a request for his recall, but probably the celebrated Mrs. Blackford could tell if she chose whether the reason assigned was the real one or not. Transferred to Constantinople he mixed somehow in the diplomatic intrigues of the Russo-Turkish campaign and after manifesting much ostentatious interest in the treatment of the Roumanian Jews, upon the erection of Roumelia into a Principality he was made diplomatic representative of United States at Bucharest. I do not deny his ability, but you must agree with the remark made above that his success is largely due to chance and cheek.

The Queen's Daughters.

From the Chicago Tribune.

According to the Financial Reform Almanac of Great Britian for 1881, we have the data relating to the Royal family and the Royal household. There are nearly a *thousand* persons, male and female, attached to the Royal household and paid for rendering some real, but mostly imaginary, service to her Majesty. The Poet Laureate, A. Tennyson, receives £100 yearly; the Examiner of Plays, £400. There are five "Pages of Honor," who receive £120 each, and the "Master of the Tennis Court," the Rt.-Hon. W. Beresford, who receives £132 yearly.

The amount chargeable to "annuities, pensions, superannuations, compensations" in 1879 was £18,048,340. A curious item under this head is: "The Duke or Schomberg was killed at the battle of the Boyne in 1690 by an accidental shot from his own side." Dating the pension, which was originally £4,000, from, say 1695, the "heirs" must have received up to 1854, when it was transferred from gross revenue and reduced one-half, £636,000, and subsequently £44,000 more, making a total of £680,000. There is also a charge on the pension list of £4,000 to "William Penn and heirs, etc., forever." The grant was made in 1790, and has been held ninety years.

Relative to the primary schools in Great Britain the data are: In 1879, 20,169, schools were inspected, capable of accommodating 4,727,853 children. The average number in attendance was 2,980,104. The number present at inspection was 3,570,473. The expenditure from grants was 2,854,938.

Alcoholic Tests.

From the New York Sun.

Two French savants have, for the last twelvemonth, been keeping nine pigs in a state of habitual drunkenness. This has been done with a view to testing the effects of the different kinds of alcohol on these animals, and the Prefect of the Seine last year kindly put some styes in a yard in the municipal slaughter houses of La Villette at the disposal of the savants, in order that they might conduct their interesting experiment at the smallest cost to themselves. The experiment is interesting, because we are told that the pig is the animal whose digestive apparatus most closely resembles that of man; but then drunkenness does not act on a man's digestion only, and the behavior of a tipsy pig furnishes but a slight indication of what a tipsy man's would be who had drunk of the same liquors. However, we learn that the pig who takes absinthe is first gay, then excitable, irritable, combative, and finally drowsy; the pig who has brandy mixed with his food is cheerful all through till he falls to sleep; the rum-swilling pig becomes sad and somnolent almost at once, while the pig who takes gin conducts himself in eccentric ways, grunting, squealing, tilting his head against the stye door, and rising on his hind legs as if to sniff the wind. Dr. Decaisne, writing on these intoxicated swine in the France, remarks that they are none of them the worse for their year's tippling, which may be regarded as satisfactory or the reverse, according to one's point of view.

CANINITY.

Fido in His Various Aspects—His Old Status in the Old World.

From the New York Times.

Although the dog is recognized as the companion and useful servant of man in Occidental countries, its reputation is very different in the lands of the far East. A writer in Penn Monthly has taken the trouble to investigate the Bible with the view of discovering whether once in the Scriptures anybody has ventured to throw a good name at a dog. He acknowledges that he cannot find any favorable comment made upon dogs throughout the Bible, though in the apocryphal book of Tobit there is a reference to the animal to the effect that it is the companion of man—a reference, by the way, which ought to be one more argument against the authenticity of the Apocrypha, as it could scarcely have been made by any of the Jewish writers to whom we are indebted for the holy Scriptures. Even at the present day the dog is considered an unclean animal in many parts of the East. It is true that Chinamen are rather partial to dogs as an article of diet, but in India, Afghanistan, Palestine, Asia Minor and Turkey the dog has a reputation of the very worst description. In Constantinople droves of outcast mongrels swarm about the streets, cowardly and vicious, and encountering them after dark is not without danger to the unwary traveler. In Hindustan the name applied to the village dogs that swarm about the villages ownerless, eating up the garbage, snapping at the hands that may cast them food, is synonymous with that which is applied to the meanest and most contemptible castes. They are pariahs, or outcasts, the companion, it may be, of the lowest description of human degradation, but the rejected and avoided beast of all who claim to be genuine men and women. The pariah caste is not considered by the castes above them to be worth describing as a collection of men and women. A Bramin would consider himself polluted if the shadow of a pariah man, woman, or child fell upon him. He would believe himself unfit to mingle with his fellow-beings until he had gone through a tedious system of purification. The pariah human being is not more honored than the pariah dog, and the pariah dog is an animal wretched and degraded enough. The Parsees use the dog in connection with some of their dying rights, but in what precise way is not known to Europeans, although it is generally believed that the passage of the soul of a fire worshiper is facilitated to the religions of bliss if, at the last moments of life the eyes of the dying person meet the gaze of those of a dog. Nevertheless, as an ordinary rule, Parsees do not treat dogs batter than the Hindus and Mohammedans, or than the nations whose deeds are described by the writers in the sacred Scriptures.

How Thiers Got His Favorite Dish.

From the Manchester Times.

Not only are the French people fond of dining and connoisseurs in dining, but they may be appealed to on their gastronomic side. For instance, nothing pleased them better in M. Thiers than his well known partiality for the good things of life. M. Thiers' great weakness was a dish, strictly Provencal and essentially vulgar, called brandade, consisting of salt cod and oil skillfully combined. Doctors in late years forbade M. Thiers to eat cod in any shape or form, and, much as he wished for it, Madame Thiers was inflexible. But M. Thiers had an ally, M. Mignet, and from time to time this gentleman used to reach the Hotel St. Georges with a voluminous parcel under his arm. He would bow rapidly to the ladies and pass into the great man's study. Then an urgent plea of important work was put forward, the doors were locked and intruders sent away.

Directly they were alone the two friends undid the parcel, which was simply a tin box wrapped in a newspaper, and containing an unctious brandade, made by the best Provencal cook in Paris. With lingering delight the friends consumed this forbidden delicacy; and, when the box was entirely empty and the doors were unlocked, Thiers would be heard exclaiming: "My dear Mignet, it is the masterpiece of human genius!" And everyone thought he referred to some great literary achievement. But Madame Thiers one day caught the two culprits at their work, and reproached M. Mignet so severely that after that he never dared enter the hotel with a parcel under his arm.

PHOSPHORUS.

Overheard at one of the society clubs: "He's almost a perfect brute; he only lacks instinct."

"John," said Mr. Snob, "send a plumber up to the house to-day. I'll let folks know I'm wealthy and able to afford luxuries."

An aristocratic papa, on being requested by a rich and vulgar fellow for permission to marry "one of his girls," gave this rather crushing reply: "Certainly. Which one would you prefer—the waiter or the cook?"

Mr. Cabell, a member of Congress from Virginia, lately received the following request from a constituent: "My friend, Mr. Hoerd, years ago moved West; I can not hear from him. Will you please go to the Census Office, look over the lists and send me word where he is?"

"I can't imagine what makes you fellows walk with your elbows sticking out," said a young Englishman to a group in a New York club the other day, "except it is," he added, after a pause, "because you all used to carry parcels home when you were boys."

A Western paper suggests the following plan for paying off the National debt in six weeks: "Let the Government levy a light tax, not to exceed three mills on the dollar, on the poetry written in the United States, and let every poet name the value of his own poetry. That will do it."

Brown is Captain of the Eighty-eighth Dragoons, is inflexible in matters of discipline and prides himself upon his horsemanship. The other day he wandered on foot beyond the ramparts of the town in which he lives. In coming home he suddenly turned into a byway. "For what reason?" said a friend who was with him. "I'm afraid of meeting my horse, who is perhaps being exercised now by the orderly." "But how could this trouble you?" "Why," says the Captain majestically, "in seeing me afoot he might take me for one of the infantry!"

A Pottsville constable held an execution against a Wayne Township farmer, and when he called for a settlement the agriculturist took him out into a big pasture and pointed out a wild steer as the particular piece of property that should be levied upon. The constable chased the steer around for a while and then sat down, and taking out his book began to write. "What are you doing there?" asked the granger. "Charging mileage," replied the constable without looking up. "Do I have it all to pay?" gasped the rancher. "You bet." "Then take this tame heifer here. I can't stand any such game as that."

Turkey Rug Smith.

From the Providence Journal.

Among other Washington weddings has been that of Paymaster Smith of the Navy, who, after having lived nearly sixty years in single blessedness, has wooed and won Miss Lillie Bartlett, of Warren, Penn., a charming miss who has not seen eighteen summers. His house here is a museum of works of art, china and bric-a-brac, with such a wealth of Oriental carpets that his shipmates, when he was in the Levant, used to call him "Turkey Rug Smith."

THE WINTRY SEA.

Terrific Sufferings of the Crew of a St. John Timber Ship.

Montreal Special to Chicago Times.

The Government Department of marine and fisheries at Quebec has received the following account of a terrible shipwreck, loss of life, and fearful sufferings of the survivors. The letter is dated January 3, but, owing to the difficulty of communication between Newfoundland and Quebec in winter, has only just been received. The wrecked vessel was the Nomantum, of St. John, New Brunswick. She was a timber-laden ship of eighteen hands, loaded at Minrimichi, and owned by Stewart & Co.; Thomas Johnson, of St. John, captain. The scene of the wreck is Snake's bight, about ten miles west of Cape Anquila. The exact date of the disaster is not recorded. It was in a severe gale and about ten miles west of Cape George that the ship got on her beam-ends. The crew cut away the masts in hope the vessel would right herself, but instead of doing so she kept driving in the bay, and when they found her nearing the land let go the anchors in fifteen fathoms of water. As the ship righted they got out two boats. They manned them, one with nine and the other with ten men. One of the boats went down with all hands alongside the vessel. The other got clear of the ship and made direct for the shore. It was soon upset, however, in the heavy sea, one man being drowned and everything in the boat lost.

The eight survivors succeeded in righting her again and partly bailed her out, using their boots to bail with. Before reaching shore she again upset and the same hardships were experienced before she was righted. A colored man, who was one of the survivors, died immediately on reaching the shore. The others got upon the bank where some of the number died from exhaustion, cold and fatigue. The remainder took to the woods, where the only two survivors of the crew wandered for nine days without a morsel of any kind of food whatever. They managed to sustain themselves by eating the tender boughs of trees. At the end of that period they were found by people belonging to the highlands and taken to their homes, very badly frozen and exhausted from cold and hunger. In the midst of their own misfortunes their thoughts reverted to their late companions and their first desire, having found refuge and safety for themselves, was for the assistance of their missing comrades. A party of men at once formed and set out in search of the lost. After some time Capt. Johnson was found alive but badly frozen, with a dead man lying beside him, and for some time he expressed great alarm at sight of the party who had come to his relief. They procured him refreshments and he drank a little warm tea, after which he became apparently reconciled to the surroundings, but the cold and hunger had done their work and a few hours later death relieved him of his sufferings. The party of searchers proceeded on their way. They came across the body of another man, from whose arms and body portions of the flesh had been cut with a knife. There was no longer any room for doubting the facts that the pangs of hunger in some of the survivors had overcome the scruples of humanity and the fearful scene of cannibalism incidental to many another wreck had been repeated in the present instance. Two or three members of the unfortunate crew still remain to be accounted for. The survivors are unable to say whether these poor fellows got safely on land or perished before reaching the tops of the bank.

A Wealthy Philadelphian Missing.

From the Philadelphia Times, 16th inst.

T. Howard Peterson, of 1525 Walnut street, son of Charles J. Peterson, the publisher of Peterson's Magazine has been missing since Sunday, the 6th inst., and although everything has been done that the best detective talent, backed by money, could do to ascertain his fate, the mystery is as great now as it was the day he disappeared. On Saturday afternoon, the 5th inst., Mr. Peterson, who is thirty-three years old, went to Atlantic City to see his wife, who had been ordered there by her physician. He arrived at Atlantic City all right and the next morning after breakfast went out driving. He returned in time for dinner. After dinner he told his wife that he would go out and take a walk, having determined not to come up to this city until Monday morning. He went out for his walk about 5 o'clock, and since that time he has not been seen or heard of. Pinkerton's Detective Agency with a large force of the best detectives and the Atlantic City police, encouraged by an unlimited supply of money and the certainty of a large reward in case of success, have run out every supposed clue and found nothing. Reports that men resembling Mr. Peterson have been seen on the mainland have been tracked out and found to amount to nothing. The island and the country has been searched for thirty miles around, and not a trace has been found. His friends are forced to the conclusion that he has either been drowned or murdered, and they do not think it probable that he could have been drowned, because the waters about Atlantic City were all frozen. On the other hand, he did not have valuables about him sufficient to offer a great temptation to robbers. Instead of carrying a magnificent gold watch and chain which he owned, he preferred to wear a great big ugly silver watch and an iron chain, which had belonged to his grandfather. His father thinks he did not have over $25 with him and his mother thinks he did not have that much. That he could have gone away voluntarily seems to be out of the question. He had everything to make him happy and contented. He had more money than he could use, lived in magnificent style in the most aristocratic part of the city, and had a lovely wife and two beautiful children, to whom he was deeply attached. He was very domestic in his habits, was never drunk in his life, attended strictly to business, and had no associates outside of his counting-house and family circle.

In addition to the searches made in and around Atlantic City every possible effort has been made to trace him in this city. Every ferry, every shipping agency, every station-house, prison, hospital and asylum and every railroad depot has been visited, but not a trace has been found. His father is so distressed that he can hardly attend to business, and the family are overwhelmed with grief.

Thurman and Edmunds.

Washington Cor. to New York Times.

With a few of the Republicans Senator Thurman has always been on the most intimate personal terms. This has been particularly true as regards Senator Edmunds. Both gentlemen are members of the Judiciary Committee, and the Republican giant in constitutional law has always, but especialy since Thurman's service on the Electoral Commission, had great respect for his legal ability. This respect, which was, of course, returned, has in late years ripened into a warm personal friendship, which develops itself in many odd ways. For instance, the two Senators almost invariably take in company that refreshment and little stimulant which they may find necessary during a long and tiresome session. On such occasions their movements are quite as eccentric as they are amusing, and to the initiated well, understood. When the opportunity offers or the spirit moves one or the other of them—it is sometimes one and then the other—will solemnly and slowly rise in his place and look slyly and significantly toward his "brother Senator." Then the latter will in a moment be seen also to rise in his place. Then they go out of the Chamber, always from different doors, and always solemnly and slowly. In the same manner they go, by different stairways; down to their committee room. There they meet, enter together, and the door is closed upon the outside world. What they do upon the inside can only be surmised, but it is noticeable that when they have been so closeted for a few moments they invariably return to the Senate Chamber looking very much refreshed and strengthened. Sometimes one returns before the other. At such times, if it happens that a vote be in progress and, Edmunds being absent, Thurman's name is called, that gentleman, with the utmost gravity, though a close observer may notice a sly twitch in his eye, always replies:

"Upon this question, Mr. President, I am paired with my honored friend, the Senator from Vermont. If he were present he would vote no—I should vote yes."

Exactly in the same fashion, if the great Republican Senator be first in the chamber and Mr. Thurman absent during roll-call, the tall, straight form of the latter may be seen slowly rising, and there comes in deep tones from the close-cut and scarcely-moving lips the words:

"Upon this question, Mr. President, I am paired with my honored friend, the Senator from Ohio. If he were present he would vote yes—I should vote no."

Then, slowly again, the Senator from Vermont takes his seat, and shortly after, when his "honored friend," the Senator from Ohio, is again in his place, and has used his now historical bandana handkerchief, they exchange glances and go back to work. At such times he is an unfortunate man who attempts to contradict either of them in regard to a question of constitutional law.

THE WRONG CORPSE.

A Singular Blunder that was Only Discovered After an Interment.

From the New York Sun, 16.

Martha White, a colored woman, twenty-eight years of age, was removed from her dwelling at 178 Thompson street, to the Colored Home at First avenue and Sixty-fifth street, on the 29th of November, 1880, to be treated for consumption. She died there on February 5. The colored colony in the neighborhood of her home made up a purse to bury her, and employed Eagan & Leake, the undertakers at 225 Spring street. It required some little time to raise the necessary money, so that it was not until the 9th inst. that Mr. Leake went up to the Home to get the body. On his arrival he was told that it was in the dead house attached to the institution, the key of which was given him.

He found the bodies of two women, a man, and a child in the dead house. Not knowing the body of Martha White, he got one of the officers of the Home to designate it. He conveyed the body pointed out as that of Martha White to his premises in Spring street, where on Friday funeral services where held, a Methodist minister officiating. When, after the services, the face of the dead woman was exposed to the farewell view of the contributors toward the funeral expenses, instant incredulity as to the identity of the body was openly expressed by some, while others contended that it was only the change produced by death which made the features seem unfamiliar. The latter were the more numerous, and the courage of their convictions was so loudly expressed that Mr. Leake felt justified in completing his undertaking by burying the body in the Evergreens Cemetery.

After the funeral, however, two of those who failed to recognize the body as that of their former friend visited the Colored Home to make inquiries. For some reason they could not be attended to then, and they were told to come the next day. When they made their second visit they were informed that their suspicions were correct.

The body of one Margaret McMahon had, by mistake, been given to Mr. Leake, and that of Martha White, to bury which they had subscribed out of their slender purses, still lay in the dead-house. The latter was subsequently removed to the public Morgue at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, whence, unless immediate steps are taken, it will be buried in the Potter's Field.

Mr. Leake intends to remedy the mistake into which he was led by the Colored Home officials, through no fault of his own, but is at a loss how to do so speedily. To disinter the body buried through the mistake in the Evergreen Cemetery would require the permission of the Brooklyn Board of Health and involve the unrolling of a long length of red tape. As he intends to hold the Colored Home responsible for the loss of time and money caused by the mistake, he proposes to simplify matters by allowing the body of Margaret McMahon to remain where it is, collecting the funeral expenses out of the Home. He will then proceed to bury the body of Martha White as be originally intended. If the Home officers do not agree to this arrangment he will disinter the body of Margaret McMahon as soon as the red tape allows him, and substitute in the same grave and coffin the body of the rightful occupant. He will then merely sue the Home for the extra expenses thus entailed. If the friends of Martha White demand a new coffin he will mulct the Home accordingly.

Killed by Superstitious Negroes.

Atlanta (Ga.) Special to Chicago Times.

A strange case is reported from Sumter, S. C. Two negroes, Henry Johnson and Orange Isaacs, charged with the murder of John Davis (colored), were placed in Sumter jail a few days ago. Johnson tells this story: "I was staying at Davis' house, and suspecting that he was trying to poison me, I went to Orange Isaacs, who is a root doctor, and told him about it. Orange told me that he also had a grudge against Davis, and he had the power of witchcraft, and could give me a certain medicine which would free me of all responsibility for the act. He proposed to give me a charm, to take one himself, and then kill Davis. I consented to take the charm and consented to obey instructions. Orange told me to get a gun and bring it to him. I did so. Orange then sent me to the road with orders to knock on the road when Davis passed. I gave the signal, and Orange came to the road with his gun. We followed Davis to a pine thicket, and Orange having approached within ten feet of Davis, shot him in the back of his head, killing him instantly. Orange then pulled him out of the road and covered him with fine straw."

Johnson was arrested upon suspicion, and upon the above confession Orange was arrested. Orange says that he had nothing to do with the murder.

FASHIONABLE FANCIES.

New tinsel lace is shown in steel for new bonnets.

Shades of honeysuckle will be used on new bonnets.

Mahogany and geranium pinks are new colors in millinery,

Vandyke red is the latest color, a shade darker than cardinal.

Indian heads cut in red jasper ornament new lace pins and earrings.

New open work Tuscan braids have borders woven with gold tinsel.

Clear medium French blues are revived as the latest rival of navy blue.

Some of the new patterns in cambric imitate embroidery in Roman pearls.

The turquoise is largely used set in rows side by side with diamonds or pearls.

Bishops purple ercque is employed to relieve delicate tints of spring bonnets.

Artificial roses in the fine chiffon now in use are readily mistaken for natural flowers.

A silver cub bear lying on its back with playful paws is a new ornament for the mantel.

Embroidered collars for children are larger than ever, and come in showy open-work designs.

Turned down Byron collars are imported extensively in open work and Irish point embroidery.

Swiss muslin with gold dots is used for morning caps. They are fastened with quaint pins of gold.

The latest novelty is Irish point embroidery, which simulates the open patterns of Irish point lace.

Wreaths of roses shading from deep damask to pale concha shell pink, are used on bonnets of yellow Tuscan straw.

Quaint point shaped breakfast capes of pleated rows of Breton lace are trimmed with full rosettes of pale rose or blue.

After-dinner coffee sets in cream china, with bands of blue and gold, are decorated with gay little humming birds.

The English walking hat promises to be revived in rough and reapy straw, and fancy braidds for spring and summer use.

Sets of jewelry are in forms of pansies with petals enamelled in natural colors. A tiny diamond is embedded in the center of the flowers.

Daisy sets with white enamelled petals have centers of etruscan gold with a small diamond. The long scarfpin is composed of a flower and diamond-tipped leaf.

MY SONG.

Speed thee, my little song, fly to my love,
Fly to him o'er the deep sea;
Tell him I'm true as the bright stars above,
Tell him to think oft of me.

Speed thee away in the pale moon's light;
Haste ere the stars grow dim;
Tell him I'm sad and aweary to-night,
Say I think only of him.

Rest in his heart and sing thou there,
Sing of the days gone by,
Sing of the one who is waiting here,
Of the one whose love will not die.

Bring him, my little song, soon to me,
For the time seems dreary and long,
Carry him back o'er the star-lit sea,
This be thy mission—my song.
CLARA HUBBELL RICHEY.

WHO NANA WAS.

The Original of M. Zola's Flash Character—A Strange Woman.

Paris Cor. N. Y. Times.

Who was Nana, who was the original of M. Zola's heroine? M. Zola's friends and admirers will probably assert that she is the incarnation of a class of which the type is a creation of M. Zola's genius. I presume to differ with this opinion, believing that when he wrote his novel, the individual whom he took as a model was the once famous Blanche d' Antigny. For ten years this beautiful *demi-mondane* astonished all Europe with her prodigalities. At Bucharest she was on the eve of marriage with a Greek Archbishop; at St. Petersburgh the gravest of statesmen committed all sorts of follies for her sake; on the banks of the Rhine a celebrated composer dedicated to her a waltz, "La Reine de Weisden;" at Paris, whether she were present or absent, the newspapers were filled with praises of her charms; so that she won an amount of popularity not often acquired by real talent. She, too, was born in humble life; a worthy village priest adopted from charity the homeless orphan, gave her the first elements of education, and then got her admitted into the fashionable Convent des Oiseaux, where this education was completed. Thence, she passed, as cashier, into la Fileuse, a well-known shop in the Rue de Bac, not far from the Bon Marche, and thence, via Russia, into the *demi-monde*, where she appeared one day coveted with rubies and diamonds. She was to be seen everywhere—in the Bois, at all the first representations, at every supper given by fast men at the Cafe Anglais or the Maison d'Or. Gay Paris acknowledged her as its Queen, and, where the fancy seized her to go upon the stage, flocked to applaud her debut. She had no talent; she could neither sing well nor play well, but every one was fond of her, and her friends worked so diligently that the gogos accepted her as an artist. The Palais Royal, the Folioes Dramatiques, the Menus Plaisirs, were, in turn, witnesses of her successes in the "Chateau a Toto," "Les Memoires de Mimi de Bamboche," "Le Petit Faust," "L'Œil Creve," "La Boite de Pandore," and "Chilperic." At heart Blanch was not a bad sort; she spent money like water, but never ruined any one, except herself wittingly. Charitable withal, if extravagant, adored by the poor, to whom she always left some souvenir of her munificence. In the court-yard of the Golden Chariot Hotel, at Forbach, there still remains an inscription scratched there with a knife on the wall: "Blanche d' Antigny, 21 Juillet, 1869," which the landlord preserves with jealous care, as he maintains that her warm recommendation of his establishment was the cause of its prosperity, and the hunchbacked hostler will tell you with tears of gratitude in his eyes, that the first louis he ever owned was given to him by the actress, who wanted to "rub his hump for luck," on her dramatic tour through Germany. It was on her return from this excursion that happened an adventure typical of her character. She was in a carriage with two staid dowagers of the noble Faubourg. A conversation began, and Blanche, profiting by her refined training at the Oiseau, so charmed her companions that they expressed hopes of a continuance of their acquaintance with this interesting widow who had thus enlisted all their sympathies. At the frontier, however, a change came over the spirit of their dream; the Custom-house officials were rude or careless, or tossed about her clothes irreverently, and in a rage she shouted from her seat—"*Vous ne pourriez pas aller plus doucement, tas de pigneufs!*" I need scarcely add that the rest of the journey was passed in silence.

Blanche's ending, like Nana's, was a sad one; heart-broken by the death of the actor Luce, discouraged by a cabal of Italians at Alexandria, she fell ill; and so soon as Paris learned her danger Paris forgot her existence. Only a few friends stayed by her to the last. She was buried almost by charity; and yet the Hotel Drouot never saw such a throng of demi-monde celebrities as crowded to the sale of her effects. There was nothing of great value to be disposed of; nearly all her jewelry had disappeared already, but all the women wanted some relic of her who would no longer be a rival, and the bidding reached fabulous proportions over a vase in massive silver, on the bottom of which was engraved:

"*Le Club Rigolo reconnaissant*
A BLANCHE D'ANTIGNY,
Saint Petersbourg, 6-18 June, 1865."

Blanche's motto was; "*L'Amour fait vivre,*" and it killed her. In my humble judgment it is in the life of this woman that M. Zola has sought his prototype, as he has borrowed, in the matter of incidents, from Leon Gozlan, from the "Memoires de Casanova," and, especially for the character of Count Muffat, from Otway's "Venice Preserved," in which the courtesan Aquilena treats the Senator Antonio precisely as Nana treats her stultified adorer. I recommend a comparison of the two books to all persons who may be curious to see for themselves that perhaps one of the most striking peculiarities of naturalism is the plundering of the dead.

A Clergyman's Sad Fate.

From the New York Times, 16th.

On the 27th of January last T. Dauney, the proprietor of a boarding-house at No. 185 Jay street, Brooklyn, informed the health authorities in that city that a gentleman who had taken a furnished room in his house some time before was sick, and that he believed the lodger was suffering from small-pox. Mr. Dauncy's suspicions were verified, and the patient, who gave the name of Poole, was taken to the hospital for small-pox patients at Flatbush. Mr. Poole was a man ot splendid physique, educated, and well provided with money. He was afflicted with small-pox in its most aggravated form, his case being one of the worst ever treated in the hospital. Knowing that the man's recovery was all but impossible, Dr. Schenk asked him several times who were his relatives, in order that they might be communicated with. The patient invariably answered by asking the question, "Doctor, do you give me up?" As long as Dr. Schenk would admit that there was any possibility of the patient's recovery the latter would not say where his relatives or friends, if he had any, could be found. Just before he died, Poole told the Doctor that his lawyer's name was D. G. Harriman, and that his office was at No. 230 Broadway, in this city.

When the patient died, as he did about a week after admission to the hospital, Dr. Schenck sent word of the event to Mr. Dauncy and to Mr. D. G. Harriman. The former answered at once that he did not know whether the deceased had any relatives. Mr. Harriman did not reply immediately, and owing to the nature of the disease, Dr. Schenck was obliged to have the patient buried in Potter's Field. Mr. Harriman was engaged in a Brooklyn Court when the message announcing Poole's death was sent to his office, and he did not get it until the following day. He then wrote to Dr. Schenck that he knew very little of the deceased beyond the fact that he was a retired Presbyterian clergyman, and that he had come to New York from Philadelphia to establish a leatheroid company for making chair-seats. Mr. Harriman thought that the Rev. Mr. Poole had brothers in the West. He said he would endeavor to find them, and in the meantime he directed that the body be undisturbed, but that the grave be numbered. It was subsequently learned that the deceased had introduced himself when he hired the furnished room at Mr. Dauncy's house as the Rev. George H. Poole. He said he had been Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, but that he was obliged to resign on account of ill-health. His physician had told him he said, that a sedentary life to a man of his physique would break down his constitution. The Rev. Mr. Poole was the author of several religious works, and at one time prominent, it is said, in Presbyterian circles in Philadelphia. His effects consisting of $64 in money, a watch and a number of papers, including deeds of property, await the order of his relatives.

SHOOTING A WELL.

One of the Dangerous Features of the Crude Oil Burners.

Franklin (Pa.) Cor. of Philadelphia Times.

To torpedo an oil well, or, in oil parlance, to "shoot" one, is the most dangerous and exciting occurrence connected with the oil business. Every well drilled in the oil regions is treated to a dose of nitro-glycerine or dynamite, which is exploded at the bottom of the well to give free vent to the gas and oil in the sand rock and increase the flow of oil. People know but little about shooting a well, and the operation is never destined to become very popular. The person who attempts it carries his life in his hand. The nitro-glycerine freezes during the cold weather, and is kept in tin cans, containing six quarts, or twenty pounds, each. When a well is to be shot the owner orders a torpedo from the factory. Torpedoes are used varying in size all the way from four to forty quarts. The torpedo agent brings the stuff to the well in the cans. It will not explode while frozen and must be thawed out. This is done by placing the cans in water and heating the water by steam. The nitro-glycerine will thaw at a certain temperature, but often the water becomes too hot, an explosion takes place and lives are lost. Again the force of the steam entering the water may set the cans in motion and a premature explosion occurs from concussion.

FILLING A TORPEDO.

The torpedo case is made of tin, about three inches wide and of different lengths. At the lower end is a long tin tube called the anchor. This rests on the bottom of the well and brings the torpedo as far from the bottom as is wished. The case is generally filled with water when about to be loaded, and the nitro-glycerine poured into the water. It sinks to the bottom, displacing the water as it does so. This is to prevent an explosion from concussion. The measuring line—always a steel ribbon—is then run and the exact depth of the well ascertained. In the top of the torpedo is an iron disk with a small hole in the center. After filling the case with glycerine an iron rod three inches long with a percussion cap at the lower end and a broad iron cap at the upper, is inserted in the hole and the torpedo is ready to be lowered. A small pulley is placed over the center of the hole, a hook fastened to the torpedo and it is lowered very carefully until it reaches the bottom. The line is then worked up and down until it becomes unhooked and is drawn out. The torpedo is now ready to be exploded and the greatest danger is over. To explode it an iron weight is dropped into tho hole. This strikes the percussion cap, which sets off the nitro-glycerine. The man drops the weight and gets as far from the well as he can while it is falling. You hear a sharp crack, the rush of the air in the hole, then the gas and fluid can be heard; then the column of oil, sprayed and beautiful in the sunlight, rises far above the derrick.

"MOONLIGHT" TORPEDOES.

The great dangers attending the torpedo business are the many chances of the fluid exploding before it is safely lodged in the bottom of the well. While filling the case, while conveying it to the well, by concussion or heat, in lowering it in the well, the terrible effects of an explosion all tend to make it the most dangerous occupation in the world. The torpedo is of course patented. The patent is owned by Roberts, of Titusville, who has made an immense fortune from it. He charges three and four times the cost for the torpedoes, and as there is no secret as to how they are made, all over the region may be found clandestine factories, making the torpedoes and selling them for less than Roberts. Of course an infringement of of a patent is a dangerous business, and the men who engage in it always "shoot" the wells at night, hence they are known as "moonlighters." They generally do a good trade, and Roberts keeps men in different sections, where he thinks a "moonlighter" has a factory, to watch. These men are known as Roberts' spies. Roberts' patent expires in 1883, and he will not be likely to get it renewed.

The Freedom of London.

From the New York World.

Gen. Sir Frederick Roberts has just received at Guildhall the freedom of the City of London, which in its government is technically called "honorary freedom," to distinguish it from the freedom obtained by servitude or apprenticeship for seven years, or by patrimony—that is by being the son or the unmarried or widowed daughter of a freeman, or by redemption or purchase. Presenting to distinguished visitors the freedom of the city—which is valuable only for the hunting privileges it accords to residents within the area bounded by the Thames between the Tower and the Temple and by lines running from each of these points from half a mile to a mile and a half northward—is a rather ridiculous old custom. The parchment certificate of the freedom is prettily engrossed, as Mr. George W. Childs can satisfy anybody who will take the trouble to ask him to exhibit the certificate of Gen. Grant, kept it in a handsome embossed gold box. Upon several occasions the Aldermen of this city have conferred its freedom—an utterly meaningless and unfounded ceremony—upon distinguished guests. It was given to General Jackson in a gold snuff-box from Bonfanti's in Broadway. The old hero by his will returned it to be reawarded to the bravest citizen of the metropolis in the next war. It lay for several years among the Aldermen—who were all responsible men then, and of the Waite rather than of the McAvoy order, and who, therefore, did not filch it—and together with General Jackson's mythical "freedom of the city" it was finally voted to General Ward B. Burnett, who served gallantly in the Mexican war at the head of a force of New York volunteers. Since then, unfortunately for our citizens, the most outrageous freedom has been repeatedly conferred by certain Aldermen among themselves.

A Question of Trousers.

From the New York Times.

Some fifty years ago, in days when a bearded divine, or layman for that matter, would assuredly have been mobbed, a parson waited on his diocesan bishop, Phillpotts, of Exeter, in colored trousers. That famous prelate, glancing at the unorthodox attire, observed in his silky, sarcastic tones, "Rather a light color, eh, Mr. Dornford?" "Well, my lord," replied the vicar in some confusion, "the fact is that these trousers were of a much darker hue, but they have been subjected to several washings." "And," said the prelate, still smiling, "the color of the trousers has, I presume, run into the neckcloth;" and here his eye rested severely on that article, which also was black when it should have been white. This incident has been called to mind by a matter now convulsing the forensic world of Munich. While professional attire is rigorously insisted upon at the British bar, so far as the upper man is concerned, the utmost latitude is allowed to the play of individul fancy in the matter of covering the lower limbs. But in Munich a judge lately reproved an eminent barrister for appearing in court in colored trousers, when the barrister furiously defied the court to prevent him wearing what he pleased. This tremendous question has now been carried to a superior court, but a tedious suspense is threatened, inasmuch as it is asserted that the point will be carried from appeal to appeal until it reaches the Judicial Committae of the Senate, who may not give judgment for a year or more.

Washington society has been profoundly stirred—one report says horrified—by the story that a large number of tickets to the inauguration ball had been purchased by colored people. It turns out, however, that only four tickets have been thus disposed of, and the purchaser of these was Senator Bruce, to whom society has opened its door, "on a crack" at least. Eight thousand ball tickets have already been sold, so that if Senator Bruce and his party of three should attend they would hardly be noticed in the crowd.

CHOLERIC CAMPANINI.

How He Has Been Misrepresented by an Intrigue,

What the Famous Tenor Says About His Non-Appearance Monday Night.

"I am not well treated. It is a shame that I should be placed in such a light before the public," said Signor Campanint the great tenor of the Mapleson Italian Opera Troupe to a POST-DISPATCH reporter last evening. The world-renowned artist was muffled up, pacing the rotunda of the Lindell Hotel, in company with a friend from the East, when the newspaper man directed attention to a statement in the Republican with reference to Campanini's failure to appear in the cast of Sonnambula at the opening performance on Monday night.

"I should be glad if the POST-DISPATCH would permit me to place my version of this affair before the public," remarked the portly tenor as he sank into a seat with the air of a much-abused man. You see I was under no obligation to sing that night. The cast had been arranged some time before we reached St Louis, and Signor Ravelli was announced in all the bills, posters and programmes for the part of Elvino. I will show you copies of the programmes and small bills in support of my assertion. At half-past six o'clock on Monday evening Mr. Mapleson called upon me to sing. I was astonished at such a demand within an hour and a half of the rise of the curtain, and my surprise was all the greater to find in the advertising columns of your papers here on Monday that my name had been inserted in the cast for "Sonnambula" in lieu of Signor Ravelli. There was no reason why Ravelli should not sing that night, and I told Mr. Mapleson that I understood my position before the public too well to fill engagements made with another artist."

"How do you account for the announcement in the advertising columns giving your name in the cast; and the programmes and bills announcing Signor Ravelli's?"

"I suppose it was done to create an impression that I had broken faith with the manager and the public. Mapleson knows something about professional etiquette, and he knows that I would not consent to appear in the light of second fiddler."

"If it had been a case of sickness, Signor, would you have objected to complete the cast?"

"Certainly not, although I had only just taken dinner when I was notified by Mr. Mapleson. No artist can risk his reputation on a full stomach. That is an established physical rule."

"Then you dine early when you are called upon to sing in the evening?"

"Yes sir, otherwise I could not sing at all. But in the case of Monday night there was no urgent reason for calling upon me. It was part and parcel of a little work of intrigue now going forward to injure me in the estimation of the public.'

"Had Signor Ravelli any intimation that he was advertised to appear that evening on all the posters and small bills and programmes?"

"I presume so. The repertoire for the week in St. Louis had been fully determined some days prior to our arrival here, and Signor Ravelli would receive the same notification as myself. If any changes are necessitated afterwards artists claim at least ten to twelve hours' notice for preparation. It is not customary to call upon a man an hour and a half before the performance."

"How often does your contract with Mr. Mapleson call upon you to sing?"

"Fourteen times during the month. One of those months expired with Wednesday night's performance. I am announced by Mr. Mapleson to sing to-morrow night—Friday—in "Aida." I am under no obligation to him to sing on Friday, but I will not disappoint the public phose good opinion I respect."

"You disappointed an audience here last season Signor if I remember correctly."

"I did, but I was too sick to appear that night. The weather was about as bad as it is now and I caught a severe cold. I seldom disappoint audiences even from indisposition, and I have as much respect and regard for the public here as in London, Paris, Milan, Vienna or Rome."

"Why should Mr. Mapleson wish to place you in a false light before the public?"

"That is for him to say. I only know that such a trick as that of Monday evening would be regarded by any first-class artist as an insult. I should not have been acting fairly toward Signor Ravelli if I had consented to sing that evening after he had been announced for the cast."

"The relations between Signor Ravelli and yourself are perfectly amicable, are they not?"

"Quite so; we are good friends and members of the same company."

"How long has Signor Ravelli been connected with the Mapleson troupe?"

"The present season in the United States. I have filled engagements with Mapleson for nine seasons, including the two United States seasons, and six seasons at Her Majesty's Theater, London."

"Your services secure a very high sum, I presume, Signor?"

"The highest that an impressario pays for a tenor whose credentials are furnished by all the European capitals, backed by several years' experience and reputation."

"Will you sing in Cincinnati next week?"

"Certainly. I am under engagement to do so. I am prepared to carry out all contracts made open and above board. I simply object to misrepresentations made for the purpose of aiding in intrigue. On Monday evening I am told by a gentleman from the Republican office that Mr. Angelo said positively Signor Ravelli was obliged to sing on account of my refusal and the matter was intentionally represented in such a way that the press and the public would get the impression that I really had broken faith with the management. This was doing me a gross injustice, and the Republican representative has expressed his sincere regret that he was led into error by such statements."

From the foregoing it will be seen that the London lessee and manager has another trouble on his hands. Two seasons since the rumpus in the opera camp was caused by some of the fair warblers, and now the peace and harmony is broken by the tenors. The same motive power is apparent as before. The way is paved to advantageous contract in the future and the withdrawal of the costly tenor. Envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness, however, enter largely into the composition of all opera troupes, and uneasy lies the head of a manager who engages in such a gigantic enterprise as that of Mr. Mapleson.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARTA.

Last evening Flotow's opera of "Marta" was produced at the Olympic by the Mapleson Opera Company, with the following cast:

Lionello	Signore Ravelli
Plunketto	Signor Del Puente
Tristano	Signor Corsini
Nancy	Miss Annie Louise Cary
Marta	Mme. Alwina Valleria

The popular opera was presented with a brilliant success, but the only new feature in the cast was Signor Ravelli, who again scored a triumph by his splendid rendition of Lionel. Mme. Valleria was heard here last seasou as Martha. Her vocalization last night was specially brilliant and pleasing and her exquisite singing of the "Last Rose of Summer" evoked a storm of enthusiasm, which only subsided when the prima donna consented to repeat the familiar aria in English. Miss Cary's Nancy is well-known and needs no comment. Del Puente was an excellent Plunkett. The chorus was perfect, while the dances and the children's ballet were loudly applauded. The orchestra was conducted by Signor Rasori, who will wield the baton for the balance of the week, Signor Arditi having gone to Cincinnati to drill the chorus and orchestra there for next week's festival.

To-night Verdi's "Aida" is announced with the following cast:

Rhadames	Signor Campanini
Amonasro	Signor Galassi
Ramfis	Signor Novara
Il Re	Signor Monti
Amneris	Miss Annie Louise Cary
Aida	Mme. Marie L. Swift

To-morrow's matinee will be the last appearance of Gerster. The opera is "Lucia di Lammermoor" with the following cast:

Edgardo	Signor Ravelli
Eurico Ashton	Signor Galassi
Raimondo	Signor Monti
Arturo	Signor Rinaldini
Normanno	Signor Grazzi
Alisa	Mlle. Valerga
Lucia	Mme. Etelka Gerster

NOTES.

In spite of inclement weather "My Partner" draws large audiences to the Grand Opera House. Joe Saunders, Major Britt, Wing Lee and Posey are established favorites of dramatic portraiture here. Aldrich and Parsloe have achieved a grand success with Campbell's play. It will be repeated this evening, at the matinee to-morrow and to-morrow evening. On Monday the Soldene Opera Bouffe Company will open at the Grand Opera House in Olivette.

Seeman, the magician, enjoys crowded receptions at Pope's. His entertainment is excellent in every feature, and the gift distribution possesses great interest for all parts of the house. One hundred and four handsome presents are distributed at each performance. There will be a strong rally of the little folks at Pope's matinee to-morrow.

Damon Lodge No. 28, and Damon Division No. 6, Knights of Pythias, will give their annual ball and drill at Armory Hall, Saturday evening, February 19. Uniformed divisions from other cities have been invited and will attend. There will be a prize drill for a handsome medal, followed by a dance, the music for which will be furnished by Postlewaite's orchestra. A large number of tickets have been sold, and an excellent time is assured those attending.

"LIZZIE IS DEAD."

A Woman's Device to Bring a Fickle Lover Around.

There came into the Western Union office last evening a fashionably dressed young woman with fire in her eyes and asked the young gentleman behind the counter to indite a message for her. She was laboring under some excitement and talked about her business in tones which a POST-DISPATCH reporter could not but take notice of. Giving to the clerk the address of a well-known citizen she told the clerk to write, "Lizzie is dangerously ill," and sign it "Annie." The clerk wrote and read it over.

"No," said the young woman, reflectively, "that won't do; it won't make him feel bad enough. You see, we had a little fuss, and he went out of the city to-night angry at me. I want to make him feel real bad, you know. Make it read as if I was dead."

So while she dictated, the clerk took a fresh blank and wrote, "Lizzie died to-night," and signed it "Annie."

"There," exclaimed Mlle. Frailty with an air of satisfaction, "I guess that'll do. Now send it as soon as you can, and if any answer comes let a messenger bring it right up to Eleventh and Chestnut. I guess that'll fix him." So saying, she hoisted her parachute, gathered up the heavily embroidered skirts and plodded up the sloppy street to catch a car.

Citizen's Committee.

This body met last night, Jacob S. Merrell, presiding, B. D. M. Eaton. acting as secretary, and Messrs Chas. Fink, T. Hoite, James Shaw, J. K. Cummings, and John N. Straat in attendance, Mr. Straat, chairman of the committee appointed to report a plan for the reorganization of the committee, submitted a number of suggestions. He advised that means be taken to increase the membership. Mr. Merrill was in favor of placing money in the treasury. He wanted fifty or a hundred sustaining or honorary members, who would donate $100 per year. The committee should establish an office and keep it open all the time. Other gentlemen spoke to the same effect, after which Mr. Cummings presented a resolution inviting any citizen who wishes to join the committee to send his name to the president, Jacob S. Merrell. The resolution was adopted.

The Whale's Exit.

But two days remain after to-day for the sojourn of "The Prince of Whales" in St. Louis. Manager Engelhardt was in town yesterday and made arrangements with E. A. Ford for a special train on the Vandalia line to transport his majesty and Capt. Newton, with his corps of assistants, to Cincinnati, on Sunday evening. Owing to this arrangement the exhibition will positively close on Sunday evening at 5 p. m.

DR. E. C. CHASE,
922 Olive street, set of best teeth only $8.

Local Brevities.

The Historical Society held its monthly meeting in the Polytechnic building last night.

Mr. F. M. Crunden, Librarian of the Public School Library, had his overcoat stolen from the rooms yesterday afternoon.

A sneak thief entered the office of the O'Neill Lumber Company, yesterday and carried off a vest belonging to Dennis McCoy.

The wife of Rev. A. J. Thomas, who is serving a five years sentence in the penitentiary for counterfeiting, is circulating a petition asking for his release.

The police are looking for Wm. Sheridan Jackson, of Toronto, Canada, who is wanted there for the robbery of several thousand dollars from a large business house.

At the meeting of the National Women's Suffrage Association, held last night, Messrs. Alex Robbins and R. A. Campbell and Miss Neave were appointed to organize a new party to take a hand in the spring campaign. The Central Committee will be composed of one member from each ward.

The Republican Central Committee met yesterday in the Temple Building. The credentials of C. J. Fox, from the Second Ward, and E. P. Johnson, from the Twenty-sixth Ward, were received, and these gentlemen took their seats. The committee decided to remove their headquarters to the rooms at 12½ South Fifth street.

Chief Sexton appeared before the Council Committee on Fire Department last night to advocate the passage of the bill increasing firemen's salaries and adding one man to each company. He stated that the salaries had been reduced in 1877, when times were bad, and he wanted them put back to the old figures. The Chief asked that the firemen's salaries be fixed at $1,000, that the foreman be payed $1,100 and the assistant engineers $1,140.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Illinois Senate has passed the two-cent tariff taxing telegraphs.

Two women were cremated in New York on Thursday by a coal oil lamp explosion.

The river and harbor bill has passed the House after a stout and stubborn fight.

The prohibition bill will be fought in the Nebraska Senate. The House favors it.

Jay Gould and Sidney Dillon have been elected directors of the New Jersey Central.

The iron bridge at Dundee, near Elgin, Ill., fell with a crash into the river on Thursday.

Superintendent Walling, of the New York Police, is taking renewed action to suppress gambling dens.

Bloodshed in New Mexico is crowding the criminal calendar. Three murders within a week in one district.

A young Kentuckian at Louisville lost his life on Thursday afternoon, in a scuffle with a man who had slandered his sister.

The trains at Mentor stop at Garfield's meal hours, and the table of the President-elect is besieged by hungry politicians daily.

RIVER NEWS.

The John B. Maude is now loading for Memphis.

CAPT. WASH. HIGHT now commands the Beaver and tow.

B. J. MANSCOE, White and Arkansas pilot, died at New Orleans on Tuesday.

THE river fell last night, and the gauge was invisible this morning, being covered with ice and mud.

CAPT. F. H. MCCOSH went home to Centralia, Ill., last week, and will return here about March 1.

IT is said that Jenkins & Sass, agents, have secured full cargoes of Ouachita River freight for the E. H. Durfee and Fannie Tatum.

THE E. O. Stanard, Capt. Charles Seaman, is loading at the Kountz wharf boat for New Orleans and will leave to-morrow evening.

THE Alice was sold at auction at Louisville to-day. The W. J. Poitivant will be sold at Memphis to-morrow by the United States Marshal.

THE J. B. M. Kehlor has arrived all right at Cairo, out of the Mississippi gorge at Cape Girardeau, and will proceed onward to finish her trip.

AVALANCHE of yesterday: The Mollie Moore has succeeded in getting off the bar opposite the mouth of St. Francis River. She is due up to-day.

The noble steamer Montana, Captain N. Buesen, James I. Earle, clerk, has a good cargo in, and will leave this evening for Cincinnati, Huntington and Pittsburg. She is a fine passenger boat.

BUILDERS at Cincinnati are figuring on a new boat for the Tennessee River trade, to take the place of the Silver Cloud. She is to be 220 feet in length, with good power, and capacity for 800 tons.

THE W. P. Halliday is now receiving cargo and will leave to-morrow evening on her Mardi Gras trip to New Orleans. She is one of the most comfortable steamers ever built for the St. Louis and New Orleans trade.

THE City of Greenville and Providence were to leave for the lower river, having steam up and officers at their posts by noon to-day. Orders were sent to Chester last night for all the Anchor Line boats there to start fer St. Louis. They may be expected here to-morrow morning.

NATCHES Democrat, 13: The bank in Marengo bend is again caving at a frightful rate, and we have been reliably informed that for a distance of a quarter of a mile the space between the lake and the river is less than sixty feet. It is now thought that in less than a week's time the river and lake will be one body of water.

MEMPHIS Avalanche: Capt. W. H. Abrams, of Mound City, has been arrested and taken to Cairo for trial on the charge of running a boat without a licensed engineer. The engineer, Mr. Samuel Huff, will also undergo an examination for having presumed to act as an engineer of a steamboat without the necessary authority to do so.

PITTSBURG Commercial Gazette: Com. W. J. Kountz is here looking after the Allegheny Passenger Railway Company. He is in his usual good health, and, as is always the case, full of business. The Decotah departed for St. Louis last evening with a big trip—all she wanted, and engagements below sufficient to load her flat. Pilots, Barney Given and Wm. Williamson.

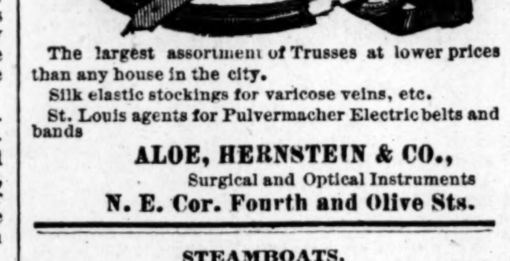
CINCINNATI Enquirer, 17: The New Mary Houston left New Orleans yesterday morning with a big freight list and a merry party of excursionists on board. The Wyoming will leave for the Lower Ohio and St. Louis this evening. Capt. Coulson commands. The Thompson Dean leaves for New Orleans at 9 o'clock this morning. Joe Purcell and John Ritchie will be her pilots. The Red Cloud expects to get away for Pittsburg at an early hour this morning. Thomas Baba and George Littleton will be her pilots.

CINCINNATI Times-Star, Wednesday: There was a lively scene in the rooms of the Cincinnati and St. Louis Pilots' Association last evening when it was learned that four members had engaged to work on the Pittsburg and St. Louis Line boats for $150 per month. Some time ago the pilots belonging to the Association adopted a resolution fixing the price at $200 per month. The Constitution of the Association says: "Any man found working for less than the established rate of wages shall be expelled. The secretary, Capt. R. G. Shinkle, called the attention of the members who had hired for $150 to this clause of the constitution, and notified them that they had violated it, and would have to stand as expelled members. The men, after some warm words on both sides, gave up their keys belonging to the Association boxes located at different points along the river, and taking their baggage sought the fold of outsiders. Joseph McCullough, Elbert Williamson, Henry Nigh and D. W. Kirkpatrick are the retiring members. It is reported that one more member is with them. The trouble is said to have been started by a member from the St. Louis Association, who engaged for $150. All the outside pilots did the same thing, when the parties above named followed suit. The names of other pilots, not in the Association, who have hired for $150, are John Evelyn, Jonas Myers and Mike Meyers.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D., New York City.

TO THE RUPTURED.



The largest assortment of Trusses at lower prices than any house in the city.

Silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, etc.

St. Louis agents for Pulvermacher Electric belts and bands

ALOE, HERNSTEIN & CO.,
Surgical and Optical Instruments
N. E. Cor. Fourth and Olive Sts.

STEAMBOATS.

Lower Mississippi.

"MARDI GRAS."

For New Orleans and Way Landings the New and Elegant Passenger Steamer, 278

"W. P. HALLIDAY."

E. W. GOULD.....Master,

Will leave St. Louis, Saturday, 19th inst., 5 p. m. Will leave Cairo, Monday, 21st, on arrival of trains. Will leave Memphis, Wednesday, 23d, on arrival of trains, arriving in New Orleans one day before MARDI GRAS festivities and leaves the day after. Fare for round trip, including board on board boat while in port, $40.


For engagement of state-rooms and general information, apply on board or to JAMES O'NEAL, New Orleans Anchor Line Wharfboat.

KOUNTZ LINE.

For New Orleans and Way Landings,

STR. E. O. STANARD,


Will leave from wharfboat, foot of Myrtle street, Saturday, 19, at 5 p. m. Freight contracted for by master, or JOHN W. KING, Agent.

WANTED—BOARD.

BOARD and room to herself wanted by a young lady within limits of Olive and Morgan and east of Sixteenth street. References exchanged. Address, stating location and terms, M. H. A., this office.

BOARD and room to herself, by young lady in a private family, east of Seventeenth street. References exchanged. Answer, giving terms and location. Z. B., this office.

WANTED.—Comfortable room and board in private family where no other boarders are kept, by a young gentlemen engaged in an insurance office. Terms not to exceed $4 per week. State all particulars to Alpha, this office.

PERSONAL.

A CHICAGO gentleman of twenty-five, desires a young lady correspondent in "our interesting little suburb," St. Louis. Believing in a "just equality" the gentleman will expect the fair applicant to be well educated and refined, possessing a liberal portion of this world's goods. This is not a matrimonial advertisement. Address Sincerity, this office, for five days.

ALL Cast-off Clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 308 Locust street.

A lady correspondent wanted; must be intelligent, refined and educated. Object fun, and, perhaps, matrimony. Address Chas. L. Hastings, box 965, Carrollton, Mo.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

I DO not advertise cheap work and give poor material; but to those who want a first-class article and a perfect fit or no sale, I would respectfully solicit their trade. August Albrecht, Practical Boot and Shoemaker, 408½ N. Sixth street. Repairing promptly done,

INFORMATION WANTED—Where is Charley Rolling, or Rice? His mother wants to hear from him. Address Emily A. Rice, 1014 Carr street.

MARTIN'S SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE, 222 S. Twelfth street, established 1876. Get circular and catalogue.

MME. REID, a graduate of the St. Louis School of Midwives. Ladies in trouble call. Board during confinement. Letters confidential. Residence 1716 Chouteau avenue.

OPERA TICKETS bought and sold. Garvey's ticket office, 407 Chestnut.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Laura De Knevett, spiritualist, natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1413 Morgan street.

PERSONAL—Calf shoes $3 50, to measure, at John Lottrup's, 614 North Fourth street.

PERSONAL—My friends to know that I sell the best wines, liquors and cigars at 916 North Fifth street. Jake Kurtzeborn.

PERSONAL—Besseh's (formerly with E. H. Besseh,) New Hat Store, 405 Franklin avenue.

PERSONAL.—Cash loaned on furniture without removal. J. Madison, 413 Chestnut street, Room 1.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Lankton, Indian Fortune-Teller, 921 North Seventh (side entrance), between Franklin avenue and Wash street.

SI. BASCOM'S Pure Home-Made Candies, the best and purest in the land, 20c to 40c per lb, 306 Olive.

VAN BLARCOM has removed his harness store from Sixth street to 613 North Seventh street.

FOR RENT.

Rooms.

1522 OLIVE delightful rooms, handsomely furnished and comforts of a nice home guaranteed. Strictly private family.

1825 OLIVE STREET.—Nicely furnished third story front room, southern exposure, with board.

2312 CHESTNUT ST.—One large unfurnished front room, with alcove and small room adjoining.

A WELL-FURNISHED second story front room for rent, with or without board. 1101 South Thirteenth street.

A YOUNG widow who has met with reverses would like a refined gentleman to take a nice room with board; best of references given; location central. Address Tidy Home, this office.

FURNISHED rooms to let; gentlemen preferred. Apply at 1916 Morgan.

FOR RENT—To a physician or dentist; handsome parlors. Apply at 1113 Washington ave.

FOR RENT—One front room neatly furnished, 1324 N. Sixth st.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front parlor, fire and gas, 1502 Pine.

FOR RENT—In a small private family a second-story furnished front room. Address M. A. M., this office.

FOR RENT.—216 North Thirteenth street, corner Olive, elegantly furnished rooms.

FOR RENT—1808 Olive street—handsome rooms for rent, furnished or unfurnished.

FURNISHED rooms for rent, No. 811 Benton st.

FOR RENT.—1306 Chestnut street, two unfurnished rooms on third floor with all convenience for light housekeeping, will rent together or separate.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, kitchen and basement. Also a good stable. Apply to 1634 Wright street.

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished front room for one or two gents; comforts of a home; private family. Address C. 50, this office.

FOR RENT—At 315 South Fifth street, three handsome furnished rooms, with fire. Price $8, $10 and $12 per month.

FOR RENT—Two rooms and kitchen; also a good stable for four horses, either single or all together, etc. Chas. Vasel, 1634 Wright street.

FOR RENT—Store and 4 rooms for $20 per month. 1016 Washington ave.

FOR RENT—A handsomely furnished large second story front room to one or two gentlemen. Apply at 1119 N. Nineteenth street.

FOR RENT—A 2d-story furnished front room in Stoddard addition, suitable gent and wife or two ladies; price $10 per month. Address C. A. M., this office.

FOR RENT.—Three unfurnished rooms on second floor, with water and use of cellar. Private family. 922 N. Seventeenth st.

LEASES — Sites for large and fine stores, for either retail or wholesale purposes, hotel, theater or hall of any dimension whatever, on the business portion of Washington avenue, on unusually favorable terms. Benjamin O'Fallon, 623½ Olive st.

NEATLY Furnished 2d-story room, with board at 2645 Olive st.

NICELY furnished rooms for rent at 818 Olive st.

NICELY furnished rooms to let at 1503 Pine street.

NICELY furnished front parlor; also a small room for a single gent. Apply 1502 Pine street.

ONE furnished room for rent, second floor, 1325 N. Second street, suitable for two gents. Terms $7 per month. Carl Hirdler.

SMALL room with board in a private German family. Call at 518 Myrtle st.

STORE and rooms for rent, call at 1022 Washington avenue.

TWO beautiful unfurnished rooms, southern exposure, to rent to responsible parties, gents preferred. Best reference given and required. Address W., this office.

Dwellings.

2304 O'FALLON ST.—6 rooms, kitchen and stable; cheap rent. Enquire at Chas. Vasel's, 1634 Wright st.

FOR RENT—A two-story house on Clark avenue, No. 2120, it contains 8 rooms with all the modern conveniences; hydrant and cistern in the basement; with a stable.

FOR RENT—One of the most desirable houses in Carondelet, on Fifth street near Market. Nine rooms, large yard, gas, etc. Apply next door north, or to L. R. Wood, 515 North Main streets.

FOR RENT—Cheap—4 rooms and kitchen and stable at No. 2304, O'Fallon street. Inquire on premises.

BOARDING.

2709 WASHINGTON AVENUE — Furnished room and board for one or two persons. Reference required.

BOARDERS can find good accommodations at the corner of Fifth and Illinois streets, Carondelet.

ELEGANTLY furnished rooms with board at 1716 Olive street. Reference required.

ROOMS with board; furnished or unfurnished; day boarders accommodated; 2330 Olive street.

WANTED—One gentleman boarder; also a room-mate at No. 1018 Morgan.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

SILENT partner wanted, with $7,500, in an established cash business, out of which $20,000 can be made this year. A physician preferred. Address Pluck, this office.

WANTED—A lady partner, book-keeper and correspondent; pleasant business for the right one, and plenty of money in it. Address J. C. Williams, this office.

WANTED—A silent partner with $7,500 in an established cash paying business, in which $20,000 can be made this year clear profit. A physician prefered. Address C. Rhey, Letter Carrier, P. O.

WANTED—A partner, male or female, with $800 cash, in a small drug store, to increase the business; experience not necessary. Call, or address Druggist, 614 North Fifth street.

ALL SORTS.


The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., 513 Walnut st

Loans large and small amounts. Builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced.

COAL—HALL & CO., Twenty-third and Morgan, the most popular market in the city. Send your postal.


A. BANCHEREL, Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks, Corner Main and Spruce streets. Painting and Repairing.

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 728 Chestnut street. D. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A POSITION wanted by a young man, writing well, to do copying or writing of any kind; good reference given. Address J. F. B., 1404 Pine street.

A YOUNG man temporarily out of a situation wants employment of some kind; writes a good hand. Address H. R. M.

A SITUATION wanted by a good, steady, middle-aged married man. Can furnish first-class city references. Address B. S. 40, this office.

A COMPETENT German druggist and chemist, who gives lectures once a week in chemistry, wants employment for the remainder of the week. Address E. S., this office.

A BOY wants a situation as driver for some delivery wagon. Can give good reference. Address J. J. W., this office.

A YOUNG man of experience desires a position as foreman for contractors, etc.; has no objection to going out of the city; will keep books if desired. Address B., this office.

A YOUNG man as shipping or bill clerk; salary no object. Address B. C., this office.

A SITUATION wanted in some store or manufacturing establishment by a youth of 16. Address William P. Smith, East St. Louis, Ill.

AN engineer wants a situation in a city or country flouring mill; is a competent machinist, can handle any kind of cut off or low presure engine. Best St. Louis references. Address J. B. C. 90., this office.

A HIGHLY respectable married man is open to take any responsible situation; is a good penman and accountant, and very trustworthy; good references. Address P. H., 1500 Chouteau avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS No. 1 barkeeper, who is at present in one of the best saloons in the city, desires a change; can give the best of reference; is a steady, sober and industrious man; speaks both German and English. Please address B. M. F., this office.

A YOUNG man acquainted in the grocery line wishes to travel for a wholesale house; well acquainted in Missouri, Kansas and Iowa; willing to work cheap on trial. Address P., this office.

A FIRST-CLASS house man wants a situation. Address 139 Valley avenue.

BOY aged 16 would like a situation in a store or manufacturing establishment; can give good reference. Address, stating wages, Wm. P. Smith, East St. Louis, Ills.

JUST disengaged, a No. 1 pastry cook and baker; best of references. Direct for me Baker, 2449 Wash street, City.

SITUATION WANTED—By a man as cook, can do both meat and pastry. Would like a place for self and wife in or out of the city. Can give good references. Want a permanent place and fair wages. Address Chas. Sockman, Post-office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man well acquainted with the city to drive a delivery wagon; best of reference. Address C. F., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a German as coachman Best city references. Address F. Arnold, northeast corner of Thirteenth and O'Fallon.

SITUATION by a young man; experienced barkeeper. Address W. P., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a house man. Address 141 Balle avenue.

SITUATION wanted in office or as traveling salesman; 10 years' experience; references. Address E. M. B., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young, sober man aged 20 years; understands the care of horses; milk cows or anything on the farm, or gentleman's place. Address G. F., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a reliable young man who can give best of city reference, as salesman or porter in a good house. Address Frank, this office.

SITUATION wanted by a middle-aged man of good address and No. 1 refs, as collector, local agent or salesman; moderate salary. A. B., this office.

SITUATION wanted as short-hand writer by a young man with a good knowledge of machinery. A. G. F. 36, this office.

SITUATION wanted as car driver on some street railroad; will pay $5 to $10 for steady work. Address till Monday, 21st, in confidence, Mark Martin, this office.

SITUATION wanted as clerk in a drug store or wholesale house. Address O. K., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man in a store; is willing to work; writes a good hand. Address L. C., this office.

SITUATION wanted as coachman by a young man of experience, Best of reference. Address W. G. Stewart, Bell and Vandeventer avenues.

UN VALET DE CHAMBRE—Wants a situation in private family; speaks French and English. Address L, M., this office.

WANTED—Situation as engineer; is a first-class machinist; no objection to the country. Address H. 44, this office.

WANTED a situation by a first-class pastry cook, baker and confectioner. Best references given. Address Baker this office.

WANTED a situation by a married man, is willing to work at anything, would like a position as porter in store, will work for a fair salary. Address G. E. F. this office.

WANTED—A situation by a young man of 20; wishes to learn some good business; would prefer grocery, wholesale or retail. Can give best city reference. Address R. H. H., this office.

WANTED—By a rapid and experienced writer, copying to do; will work cheap; good references. Alpha, this office.

WANTED—By a steady man, a place where he can make himself useful; good writer and figurer. Address K., this office.

WANTED—A position as shipping clerk by a young man of experience. Address X. Y. Z. this office.

WANTED—By a young man from Virginia, a situation as shipping clerk or assistant bookkeeper with moderate salary. E. H. O., this office.

WANTED—Situation by a bartender. Address B., this office.

WANTED—Situation by a young married man, writes a fair hand, and able and willing to work. Address G. J., this office.

WANTED—Some copying to do at home after four o'clock p. m. Address C-99-1, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

10 or 12 good cigar makers at once. Apply to or address Dunn & Morehead, Glasgow, Mo.

A SHIPPING clerk in wholesale house. Mention salary and age. Address A B., this office.

A NUMBER ONE order cook wanted at 612 Pine st.

BAKER at 2006 Broadway. Must be a sober man.

BOY wanted to learn the barber business. Apply at 1202 Mallinkrodt street.

BOY WANTED.—Wages $3 per week. In rear of 2320 Franklin ave.

GLASS sign writer wanted. American Sign Company, 218 Second street.

OFFICE clerk wanted; must be good penman, quick and accurate in addition; salary $50 per month. Address H. G., this office.

TRIMMER wanted at River Side Shoe Factory, 407 N. Levee. Apply to Wm. Bremser.

WANTED—A boy to attend a candy stand; must speak German and English or French and English. Apply for two days to 1004 Washington avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$10,000 worth of boots and shoes from the fire on Broadway to be sold for 25 cents on the dollar at 1131 North Fifth street, and 1028 Broadway. Wm. Ogle.

FOR SALE—A number one route on the Post-Dispatch, now paying carrier over $15 a week; will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. James O. Wilson, 817 Wright street, or at this office.

FOR SALE.—$10,000 worth of boots and shoes, from the fire on Broadway, to be sold for 25 cents on the dollar, at 1131 North Fifth street, and 1028 Broadway. Wm. Ogle.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A complete outfit of latest style furniture for six-room house; good reasons for selling. Apply to David S. Anderson, 3208 Easton avenue.

FOR SALE—Aland Silent Injector Blowers—Rowland Vertical Engines and Boilers,—Iron Lathes, Drill Presses, Bolt Cutters. Plainers, Shapers and Milling Machines—Wood-working Machinery and Supplies of all kinds. Bowman Machine Company, 703 Market street.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 litter of rat terrier pups, good for horse or stable. Address M. J. O., 322 Olive street.

FOR SALE—A handsome French glass dressing-case, costing $80; will sell for $25 cash. 1120 Pine street.

FOR SALE—The well-known and desirable drug store, located corner of Easton and Garrison avenues. Cheap for cash. Apply to L. A. Coquard, No. 124 N. Third st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A good one story house with fixtures of a theater and a good bar-room; may be used for a factory; apply 638 South Seventh.

OLD brick and lumber for sale. Apply at 805 Pine street.

PARLOR office stove for sale at 1120 Pine street.

WANTED—To sell the furniture of a ten-room house, almost new, now full of roomers. Reason for selling; have to go south. Address Weston Fowler, City Post-office.

WANTED to sell, gas fixtures, by parties just having moved, at 813 Chouteau avenue.

WANTED—ROOMS.

IN a pleasant location, a small comfortably furnished house or suite of 5 to 6 rooms, with kitchen, for a small family. Best of references given. Address, with terms, B. R., this office.

BOOKS.

F. ARCHER has removed his large stock of new and second-hand books from Seventh and Olive to 306 N. Sixth street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

A FRENCH LADY having a few hours to spare would like some scholars in French, either in class of four or single; also piano lessons given. Address French, this office.

A WIDOW wishes employment two or three hours during the day. Address Anxious, this office.

A LADY desires a position in a store, or would take care of an invalid lady, or would go as housekeeper. A stranger in the city. Address C. J., this office.

A LADY wants a position as copyist in an office, will make herself useful in any way in writing. Add. E. W., this office.

A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker with best references, desires to make engagements at home or in families. Address G. L., this office.

A FIRST-CLASS steamstresss, best references, desires to make engagements for spring. Address M. J. M., this office.

A SITUATION wanted by two girls in a laundry, or any kind of work by the day. Apply to M. A., this office.

A WIDOW lady of education and refinement wishes a situation as housekeeper in a middle-aged widower's or aged couple's home. Make herself generally useful for a pleasant home. No objection to leaving the city. Call or address 1429 Pine street, Mrs. Garland.

A LADY wishes a housekeeper's position to an aged couple or to an elderly gentleman of means, can give first-class references. Address Mrs. Mason, this office.

BY a young lady 23 years old; a good home in a Catholic family; is a good seamstress and good scholar. Address X., this office.

BY an intelligent lady a position wanted as traveling companion to a lady, gentleman or family going to Colorado: understands all branches of house work and not afraid to work. Address S. O., this office.

BY a lady a few scholars to learn the Bold Business penmanship. Address Lady, this office.

COMPETENT seamstress who can cut and fit wants situation; is also a competent nurse. References. M. I., this office.

EXPERIENCED housekeeper would take charge of linen room; hotel preferred; the very best of reference. Please address M. J. J., this office.

GENTLEMEN'S washing wanted; will mend neatly; please address Bertha, this office.

GOOD washer and ironer wants to take family washing at home, or to go out by the day. Please call at 810 N. Eighth st., up stairs.

GOOD washer and ironer would like a permanent place for the first two days in the week. Address 1611 Biddle st.

RESPECTABLE woman wants to take home plain sewing or mending for families, by hand. Address Miss E. Wells, 914 N. Ninth st.

SITUATION as housekeeper; best refs. Address Rose, this office.

SITUATION wanted to cook or do general housework in a small family, or a situation to do laundry work by the day, or a situation to nurse or do housework. Please call at 810 N. Eighth street, up stairs.

TWO Germans and an American girl, all Protestants, and well recommended want places in small families to cook alone, or to cook, wash and iron. Address W. T. T., this office.

WANTED—By an intelligent, well educated lady that boards at home, some light employment during the day, would work in dentist's office, or day governess, saleslady or office work of any kind. Address M. A., this office, for ten days.

WANTED—Ladies' and Children's fine underwear to make; also children's little dresses; samples shown and work guaranteed. Address L. D., this office.

WANTED—A situation as chambermaid in a private family, or hotel. Call or address M. C., third floor, 928 Market street.

WANTED—A woman that has lost her child, ten weeks old, wishes to get a babe to wet nurse at her home, 1115 N. Twenty-third street.

WANTED—A lady who writes a nice and quick hand, would like to obtain a position in an office as copyist, or to address envelopes, and will be useful in any branch of writing. Can give references as to capabilities, Address E. W., this office, or 1429 Pine street.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework in a private family, small; or a place to do laundry work in a small family, private: or a place to do cooking and a girl wants to do housework or nursing, Call at 1624 Morgan street, first door upstairs. Mrs. A. Miller, colored.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

A GOOD house girl wanted, German preferred, from 15 to 18 years, at 819 O'Fallon street.

A GOOD cook at 2709 Broadway.

A GOOD girl to do general housework; good wages. Call at once at Mrs. D. Newman's 2752 S. Jefferson avenue.

A GIRL wanted to learn dressmaking. Apply at 2432 Franklin avenue.

A DINING room girl at Green Tree Hotel, East St. Louis.

A RESPECTABLE woman wanted for a wet nurse. Apply at 3452 Pine street.

A FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress. Call Monday after 10, with references, at 3628 Washington avenue.

WANTED—A colored girl to cook and do general housework in a family of two. Apply at 2735 Morgan st.

WANTED—A small girl to mind children and make herself useful. Address E. S., this office,

WANTED—A girl to sew and care for children; five blocks from Franklin avenue extension on Narrow Guage Railroad. Address room 20, southeast corner Fifth and Olive.

WANTED—A little girl a few hours every morning to help with housework. Apply at 2741 Wash street,

WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred. Apply at 1562 Lafayette ave.

WANTED—A girl, one that can sew and be generally useful, Apply at 2323 Olive st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD—Lost on Saturday, the 12th inst., between East St. Louis and Hake's store on Broadway, St. Louis, a pocketbook containing $255, all $20, except one $10 and one $5. The finder will receive the above reward on returning the same to Michael Frawley, Transfer Driver in I. and S. L. Dept., East St. Louis.

FOUND a new shoe on Washington avenue between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets, owner can have same by calling on W. J. Rice at Wm. Barr's dry good store.

FOUND—The lady who purchased an elegant Card Valentine and left it lying on the counter, can get the same by calling at C. K. Jones & Co.'s drug store, corner Garrison and Sheridan avenues.

LOST—Friday evening, February 11, at or going to Germania Hall, cameo pendant to ear-ring. Finder will be rewarded at 320 N. Second street.

LOST—A black and tan Gordon setter dog; had on leather collar with license and owners name on plate. Thirteenth and Bissell streets. A suitable reward. C. H. Devol.

LOST—Gold cuff button and cuff on the night of the 16th, between the Olympic theater and Chouteau avenue. Leave at this office and get reward.

LOST—Tuesday night at Liederkranz hall, lady's diamond pin; liberal reward; 413 Chamber of Commerce.

LOST—A large liver-colored pointer dog, about 8 years old, with a wound on right hind leg. A suitable reward will be paid upon delivery at 1021 Stoddard avenue.

LOST—Monday evening, February 7, about 6 p. m., in Franklin avenue car, a lady's embroidered handkerchief. Please leave at Pauley's drug store, corner Compton and Easton avenues.

LOST—A pocket-book containing one diamond and one turquoise ring. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 707 Pine street.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL—Thos. Sexton & Co. have removed from 416 Market st. to 606 Market st., with a large stock of J. Van's Patent Hotel and Family Cooking Ranges. Also a full line of cooking stoves and house furnishing goods.

REMOVAL—John McMahon, plumber, 501 N. Sixth street, has removed to 623 Chestnut street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A FIRST-CLASS little watch-dog wanted for a wagon. Apply at 203 North Fourth.

A FEW more private pupils wanted. Rates low and perfect satisfaction assured. Address J., this office.

A LADY of refinement has lost her means of support, and wishes to take a house if a few permanent gentlemen will take rooms. Address Veda Lee, Post-office.

A LADY desires a news stand, news, toys, stationery, notions or confectionery in good locality. Must be very cheap for cash and free from debt. Address A. R. K., Anchor Hill, Broadway and Labaume streets.

A HOME wanted for a bright and intelligent little girl in some good family. Address F. X. Nitram, this office.

ONE or two children wanted to nurse at home. Apply 700 North Sixteenth street, upstairs. Good city reference given. Also Ohio laundry, 1428 Morgan.

WANTED—Room-mate for a pleasant room on Fourth street. Address Room-mate, this office.

WANTED—To rent a bed-room set; also a lady room-mate wanted. Address J. S., this office.

WANTED—To buy on monthly payments; brick house and lot, 4 to 6 rooms, state location and price. Address House, 305 N. Fourth st.

WANTED—To learn first rudiments of bass singing. Address, with terms, Z. L., this office.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

111 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

JOSEPH PULITZER : : : PROPRIETOR.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	90
Six months, postage paid	50

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Money may be sent at our risk by Post-office order, draft, registered letter or in postage stamps.

Correspondence and news are always desired, but letters must be brief and must have the genuine name of the author to be considered.

Postmasters and agents may retain ten per cent of all subscriptions at above rates.

Terms—Cash, invariably in advance.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed POST-DISPATCH, 111 North Fifth Street.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC—Her Majesty's Opera.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"My Partner."
POPE'S—Professor Seeman.

The POST-DISPATCH has much the largest BONA FIDE circulation ever attained by any afternoon paper in St. Louis; it has a larger city circulation than any morning paper in St. Louis (except one); its receipts for circulation by carriers are ten times as large, and it sells twenty times as many papers on the streets, by news-boys, as all other afternoon publications combined.

THE Directory of Vice which we present to-day ought to be invaluable to the reformatory Police authorities about this time.

GEN. HANCOCK has decided to go to Washington City on Inauguration Day. This is probably the nearest he will ever get to the Presidency now.

MR. BOLAND is not disposed to accept the situation, and there are merry times ahead in the Police Department. It may become necessary to exile Mr. BOLAND in order to secure public repose.

THE movement to annex Canada is receiving new impetus daily. There is a general feeling that we ought to take in HANLAN, the boat-puller, and make him a citizen of the United States.

THE River and Harbor Appropriation Bill went through the House yesterday. Men may delay but they can't prevent the passage of measures which spread their golden beneficence over three-fourths of the inhabitable territory of the Union.

EVENING *Transcript*, penny paper at Pittsburg, is dead, aged three months.—Condensed Telegram.

The average life of a penny paper is about three months. By careful nursing and liberal use of the bottle a two-penny paper can sometimes be made to live sixteen months. Such cases, are rare, however.

WITH characteristic conservatism the KNAPP organ opposes the submission of the Capital-removal question to a vote of the people. If the conductors of "Old 1808" had lived in Paris in 1789 they would have probably lost their lives in an effort to prevent the architectural changes that were made in the Bastile about that time.

OPERATIC people have been famous for their discords ever since the days of CACCINI, the earliest composer. Her Majesty's company, now in this city, is torn up by a rivalry between CAMPANINI and RAVELLI, the sweet tenors. Taken in connection with the troubles in Ireland, this last outbreak will be likely to vex the Queen sorely.

IT is rather sad that the counting-room of the deceased St. Louis *Times* should be used as the exhibition-room of a dried Mermaid that probably never had an existence at all. And yet the step from a fishy newspaper to a questionable Mermaid is no more violent than the tracing of the dust of the noble ALEXANDER to the stoppage of the bung-hole of a beer barrel.

YESTERDAY a gentleman from St. Louis entered the Pacific Hotel in Chicago and informed the clerk that he was CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, the discoverer of America. He claimed also to have built Chicago and was surprised to find that he was not known. As our friend W. H. H. RUSSELL has not been out of the city for some weeks we are at a loss to determine who this important St. Louisan is.

A MEMBER of the New York Legislature has introduced a bill, which requires all elevator shafts in the State to be provided with solid trap doors at each floor, which will open and shut as the carriage rises and descends. The object is to prevent elevator shafts from communicating fire from one story to another in the event of a conflagration. The measure is sensible enough to attract the attention of some statesman in the Missouri Legislature who is not especially devoted to suppressing dogs.

THAT talented personage, FRANK J. BOWMAN, now appears as the editor and proprietor of the St. Louis *Times*. This means simple skullduggery. There is no such paper in existence. The *Times* is as dead as Julius Cæsar's war-horse. A few copies of the *Republican* are printed every day with a *Times* head on the margin but the day that the sale to the KNAPPS was confirmed the franchise lapsed and breath passed out of the body of the diseased *Times*. It is well at all times to correct popular error.

WHEN GARFIELD looked over the sea of human wolves pressing about his doors the other day, and beheld that sublime political bore and nuisance, Private DALZELL, his great spirit broke completely. A shadow of weariness came over his face like the flitting of a summer cloud upon a growing grain field; sorrow crept from his eyes and dejection rested upon his jaw. It was too much for him and he prayed that his solid flesh would melt, thaw and resolve itself to dew. The public Private took in his physical condition at a glance and had the decency to make a note of it in the newspapers.

DAVID DAVIS is the political hero of the hour. Everybody supposed that he would take occasion to break up his Independent party after the Presidential election, but his calm, judicial attitude is still the marvel of the country. He says that he will not vote with the Republicans to secure the organization of the new Senate. To stand by the existing order of things would, in his estimation, be eminently conservative, while to lend his vote to the Republicans would be an act of extreme partisanism. He will hereafter be known as Old Statu Quo. Unless MAHONE, the political adventurer from Virginia, votes with the Republicans, the Democrats will be able to maintain their organization in the new Senate.

FOR the want of something better to do the Missouri Senate has commenced wasting its intellect upon the whipping-post bill, recently killed in the Lower Branch. The measure has been advanced to a third reading and the disposition of the Senate seems favorable to its passage. When the unchristian bill comes up for final action some member of the Senate should regale his scientific brethren with the account of the recent whipping of six petty criminals in Deleware, published in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday. A more brutal and degrading scene has not been witnessed in the United States since the abolition of slavery. The members of the Missouri Legislature, who are supposed to be progressive in their ideas, should be ashamed of themselves for even tolerating a whipping-post bill. The whipping-post belongs to the era of debt-imprisonment, witch-burning, ear-cropping, tongue-boring and the Missouri *Republican*.

AS we take a profound interest in Society matters we are naturally thrilled with the announcement that the New York Coaching Club has resolved to run a small four-in-hand stage next summer from New York to Tarrytown, making round trips daily. The accomplished *bong-tong* hostler, Col. DELANCEY KANE, will also tool his coach up to New Rochelle and back every day, meantime wearing a white hat on his head and an Early York Cabbage in his button-hole. The Club has sent to England for a professional guard to toot the horn for the Tarrytown turn-out. It is gratifying to see the rich men of New York coming down to such useful work as driving coaches for the accommodation of the fashionable public. Col. KANE is a real *la-de-da* gentleman and if any misfortune should overtake him he could hire out as a coachman in an aristocratic family or take a brush and comb and polish off a mule with the best of us.

MR. STORY, of the Chicago *Times*, is growing proud of himself. He says that his London namesake has no right to be considered the greatest newspaper in the world. In his opinion that honor belongs to the Chicago *Times* and he unreservedly challenges the competition of everything on earth. It is only in the matter of advertising that the "Thunderer" has the best of him and he expects to overcome that defect in a short time. It has long been a puzzle among journalists to account for the paucity of the advertising patronage of the Chicago *Times*. In news, circulation and all that goes to make up a great newspaper it is without an equal in the land, and yet it never seems able to get hold of the ear of the advertising public. The *Times* is a marvelous journal and is certainly a credit to American enterprise. If its moral tone was a little better we would prefer it to the London *Times* for our own reading.

LAST November a political riot occurred in Lucas Market place; a negro was killed and considerable damage was done to the property of a saloon-keeper in the neighborhood. It was afterward discovered that there was no law in existence by which the city could be held responsible for damage done to private property by rioters. It seems that in the revision of the statutes a very excellent law upon this subject was omitted through mere oversight. Very naturally the business men and property owners of the city feel uneasy in this anomalous position. Unless the city can be held responsible for the destructive acts of unlawful bodies the police and the military authorities may not feel that interest in suppressing riots that the welfare of the community demands. A bill to re-enact the old law has been drawn up and sent to Jefferson City. We publish it in another column. The measure received to-day the indorsement of a large meeting on 'Change and it is to be hoped that our representatives at Jefferson City will urge its immediate passage. It is a rather serious thing to leave the property of St. Louis at the mercy of such riotous bodies as ranged the streets in the calamitous days of 1877. The citizen who pays for protection and security is entitled to indemnity from the municipality.

THE ancient *Republican* repeated yesterday the story that THOMAS JEFFERSON rode to the Capitol on Inauguration Day, March 4, 1801, hitched his horse to a fence and walked in and took the oath as President of the United States, like a simple-minded yeoman, wearing a red wamus and stoga boots. We recognize this as a current political legend. It has been repeated until nearly everybody believes it, but we don't believe a word of it. Somebody once said, in the early debates in Congress, when the contest was one between Aristocracy and pure Democracy, that this was what Mr. JEFFERSON would do. As a matter of fact, Mr. JEFFERSON being elected President, did nothing of the kind. At least we are prepared to deny and we call on the *Republican* to produce its proofs. We recognize in the *Republican* editorial which we quote, the firm and heroic hand of our benevolent and pre-historic friend, Uncle GEORGE KNAPP. For fifty-six years Uncle GEORGE has been connected with the *Republican*, and for a greater part of that time his cautious grasp has rested upon the tiller. Perhaps Mr. KNAPP speaks from personal experience of the scenes incident to the inauguration of JEFFERSON. If he was there, and saw the old gentleman ride up unattended on his flea-bitten mare, tie her up to a rail fence with a piece of clothes-line, and saunter into the Capitol after scraping his boots with a splinter, he ought to say so. There is no better subject for a historic painting and as soon as we can secure a proper authentication from Uncle GEORGE we will give an order to FLESH & MOOK to proceed with the work.

LAST summer when a number of enthusiastic and patriotic Democrats made pilgrimages to Governor's Island to shake hands with Gen. HANCOCK, the Republican newspapers grew facetious over the spectacle and had much to say about the ferocity of the starved Democratic office-seekers. As the Democracy had been excluded from the official flesh-pots for twenty years it was but natural that they should hail with delight the MOSES who was expected to lead them out of darkness into light, and that the individual members of the organization should be anxious to make the personal acquaintance of the standard-bearer. But what are we to think of the hordes of Republican beats who swarm like locusts about the home of Gen. GARFIELD, begging for favors and making his life a burden? Like the Goths who descended upon Rome, these hordes sweep everything before them. They eat up the provisions of the poor President-elect, tramp down his shrubbery, dirty up his beds, destroy the rest of the family and make his home a hell. Lest we should be accused of exaggeration we will quote from a Mentor special to the *Globe-Democrat* of this morning.

Every train brings a number of visitors, nine-tenths of whom are small and unknown politicians, who demand an immediate audience. The General's politeness and goodness of heart impels him to receive every caller, and the consequence is that he has no time to eat or sleep. Unfortunately all the trains which stop here are due just at meal time. One stops at 8 a. m., two trains coming from the East and West stop between 12 and 1 p. m., and another at 6 p. m. Although there are two public houses at the station, where good meals are furnished at 25 cents, the majority of visitors are so mean or inconsiderate that they go immediately to the General's house, two miles from the station, and expect, of course, to be invited to the table. Thus the generous hospitality of the Garfield family is taxed to the utmost, and for the benefit in most instances of people who have no just claims upon it. Many come on the evening train and expect supper, lodging and breakfast at the Garfield farmhouse. The expense of keeping up a free boardhouse for the people of the United States is not inconsiderable, but this is a small matter compared with the labor and care which are thus forced on Gen. Garfield and his family. A gentleman who has been observing these outrages for several days remarked to your correspondent just now that there are more d——d fools in this country than he had ever supposed.

Of course the GARFIELDS must pay the penalty of their sudden greatness, but really the Republican party, after having had the run of the public feed-trough for twenty years, ought to be able to repress its vulgar greed. Such indecency as that witnessed every day at Mentor brings disgrace upon our system of government, to say nothing of our civilization.

PERSONAL.

—Thomas Bailey Aldrich will, in March, become editor of the Atlantic Monthly.

—The poem entitled "The Ruined Windmill" is respectfully declined. It might offend some of the retiring Congressmen.

—The Atlanta Constitution says: "Ohio has a citizen nearly seven feet tall named Attus, and he is after office. A high Attus in office is just what Ohio wants.

—Miss Addie Ball, of Cuba, Ill., when attacked by small-pox, was deserted by her parents, and had only the attention of a loving brother for two days, when death came to her relief.

—Blackwood's Magazine sustains Kate Field in the statement, so much derided when made, that George Eliot's first work of fiction was written at the suggestion of George Henry Lewes.

—General Garfield will start for Washington on the last day of this month. He has consented to the plans of his neighbors for a public reception at Mentor, and will make a parting speech on that occasion.

—David Dudley Field was seventy-six years old on Saturday, and is the oldest of New York lawyers in active practice. He is as vigorous as he was twenty years ago, and walks up Broadway as erect as a grenadier.

—An Admiral in the British navy died the other day who had never seen an iron-clad. Admiral Johnson was his name, and he was one of the few remaining survivors of the Trafalgar, where he fought on board Nelson's ship, the Victory. After his retirement from the service, in 1843, he had lived wholly in an inland county, and he never saw the sea afterward.

—Dr. Wilm, the clever physician who married a Princess of Wurtemburg last year, much to the disgust of her noble relatives, is said to have made her very happy. He has a great practice at Breslau, and his accomplished wife aids him in the care of those of his patients who are too poor to procure the necessary remedies. The baptism of their little daughter was the occasion the other day of many pleasant rejoicings.

Ristori in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 16, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please answer the following questions in your next issue:

How long ago did Ristori, the actress, play in this city, and what did she play in, and name the house she played in? By answering the above questions you will oblige

JULIET.

[Ristori played at the Olympic Theater some time, we believe, in 1874. The books of the theater contain no record of the engagement, and we are unable to decide the question.—ED. P.-D.

The P.-D. as an Advertising Medium.

ST. LOUIS, FEBRUARY 17.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please take out the advertisement for five young men for factory. There has been fifty applicants or more. Yours,

D. W. COONS,
Foreman Provident Chemical Works.

An Opinion of Revis.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

L. U. Revis, who is again in Washington figuring for the removal of the Capital to St. Louis, neglects to use one of his strongest arguments. The dog which was recommended as being "splendid for 'coons because he was good for nothing else, and he must be good for 'coons," was a good deal in the condition of St. Louis, and Reavis should apply the argument to the statesmen at Washington with telling effect.

MORE CONSOLIDATION.

Jay Gould Preparing to Pool the Missouri Railroads.

New York Special to this Morning's Republican.

Negotiations are pending for the consolidation of the Texas and Pacific, the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and the International and Great Northern Railroads. Mr. Gould is largely interested in all of these roads, and the plan of uniting them originated with him. His interest in the two first named is sufficient to enable him to dictate upon what terms they shall enter the consolidation, and in the event of a failure of the two last named companies to come to an agreement, it is probable that the former two will be merged into one company upon equal terms of the stock. Should the four unite, it is understood that the Texas Pacific and Iron Mountain will go into the consolidation, share for share. The scheme is at a standstill at present, owing the inability of the Kansas and Texas and the International to agree upon a basis. The basis insisted upon by the latter, is one share of its stock for two shares of Kansas and Texas, while the most the latter company offers is one share of International. Frequent informal conferences are being held between representatives of these two companies and as soon as they come to an agreement the other companies will declare their intentions. Should the Kansas and Texas and International fail to agree several other schemes of consolidation are spoken of as possible. One contemplates the merging of the Kansas and Texas and the Missouri Pacific on the basis of two shares of the former against one of the latter, and the consolidation of the Texas and Pacific, the Iron Mountain and the International, the former two upon equal terms and the last with an advantage of one-fourth.

Will be Sadly Missed.

From the Louisville Post.

The word "Hell" has been driven from the revised edition of the New Testament and "Hades" has been substituted. This is entirely wrong. It was an expressive, an old-fashioned word, and the man who gets into a buttonless boiled shirt these cold mornings will miss it from the vocabulary.

A Gubernatorial Dead-Head.

From the Kansas City Times.

Gov. St. John has been invited to occupy a private box at the Bernhardt show in St. Joseph, and has, of course, accepted the invitation. St. John has never been known to refuse a free pass, and if he ever took a drink somebody else paid for it.

Getting Fastidious.

From the Chicago Times.

Garfield, so the story goes, doesn't want any bachelors about, and as for married men, they must be loyal to their wives, who musn't be busy-bodies. Will the general go a trifle farther and inquire into the cut of their coats and the character of their millinery?

RESISTING THE REFEREE.

A Witness Meets an Attachment With a Carving Knife.

H. W. McGindley applied to Judge Horner this morning for an attachment against G. Wagner, of Rock Spring, who would not submit to the authority of W. F. McIntyre in a case referred to him. The stubborn witness refused to testify or to attach his signature to any portion of the testimony already taken. He was defendant in a suit before the Circuit Court wherein a judgment had been obtained against him, and his ability to satisfy it, was the subject of inquiry before the referee. An attachment had issued from the referee, but when a deputy sheriff went to Rock Spring to serve it, Wagner was at dinner and he resisted the officer's process at the point of the carving-knife. The court said that the referee had full power to attach or to commit. There was no occasion for the court to issue the attachment. That was the court's construction of the law.

Mr. McGindley accordingly procured a fresh attachment from the referee, and a stout deputy was sent out to enforce it. Another question arising in this matter is whether a referee can compel a debtor to testify against himself.

ABOUT TOWN.

SERGT. FRANK SCHMITTGENS is temporarily chief of detectives.

DETECTIVE EGGS to-day recovered the clothing stolen from ex-Police Commissioner Duke's residence.

THIRTEEN meat-shop cases docketed in the First District Police Court to-day were continued until March 19.

A WAGON belonging to Schulenburg & Co., slid against a lamp-post at the corner of Fifth and Elm streets yesterday and demolisheed the lamp.

THE second grand ball of the Spanish Benevolent Society, "La Union," takes place this evening at Druid's Hall. There will be a large attendance.

ANDREW GALLOWAY, who stole a bucket of lard from Edward Ring & Co. was sent to jail for six months by a jury who heard his case in the Criminal Court to-day.

JUDGE JECKO, to-day, fined Christ. Donnelly $500 and T. C. Knox $100 on charges of living idly. Knox was granted a stay of execution till 6 p. m. to get out of town.

MRS. HELEN ZEBREE, sixty-six years old, slipped on the icy side-walk last night, at the corner of Broadway and Destrehan street, and dislocated her right knee joint.

THE cases of John Sommerville, Sam Owens, John Block and Oscar Aman, who are charged with violating the eighth clause, were called in Judge Jecko's Court to-day. The two first were continued to March 4 and the latter two to March 8.

LETTER-CARRIER Ameling who was reported a day or two ago as having suffered from mental aberration while delivering his letters, is quite well again. It seems that Mr. Ameling was only suffering from an attack of bilious fever. He has been in the post-office department for seven years.

THE funeral of the late Mrs. M. A. Nicholas took place this afternoon from the residence of Mrs. J. C. Zabriski, No. 2016 North Eleventh street. The deceased was a prominent member of Initial Lodge, No. 1, Knights and Ladies of Honor, and the members and officers of that lodge attended the burial.

LAST night Detective Tucker and Sergeant Bree arrested George Washington, a negro, who had in his possession a lot of tobacco for which he could not account. This morning Judge Dennison, of the Second District Police Court, fined him $500 on charges of vagraney and he was sent down to the Work-house.

THE consolidation of the two great telegraph companies renders the closing of one of the branch offices in the Lindell Hotel necessary. Mrs. A. M. Hall, who has long been in the service of the Western Union, will give up her office and will take charge of the branch in the new Southern Hotel as soon as it opens. She will continue in the service of the company meantime.

DAVID FLORSHEIM, a bright looking lad of sixteen years, called on the Mayor this morning, and remarking that business was business, suggested that he was looking for an opening. In a "helluf an hour" he explained that he was from Posen, or some place of that sort, and was of Jewish and German extraction. He had been in this country only six months, but had acquired the language in good style.

CITY PERSONALS.

Col. Berry Mitchell has left for Springfield, Illinois, to deliver his lecture on "American Statesmen" before the Illinois Legislature.

Rev. Father Tallon, of St. Laurence O'Toole's Church, and J. S. Griffin have returned from Keokuk, Ia., where the former delivered a lecture for the benefit of the Land League there.

A Washington letter to a Chicago paper mentions that Mrs. Senator Logan, of Chicago, and Mrs. Chauncey I. Filley, of St. Louis, occupied seats in the President's box to witness the electoral count.

MUNICIPAL LIABILITY.

The Merchants' Exchange Demands Protection from Mob Violence.

A Legislative Omission to Be remedied.

President McEnnis called the Merchants' Exchange to order at 12:30 to-day to take action upon the matter of the liability of cities and towns for damage done by rioters to property. In the recent revision of the statutes by the Legislature this liability was left altogether uncovered and the Manufacturers' Association of this city has invited the attention of the Exchange to the subject, asking that the business interests of St. Louis unite in petitioning the Legislature to pass the following law:

An act concerning the liability of cities, towns and persons for damages to persons or property caused by riots.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

SEC. 1. Any person or persons forming part of an unlawful or riotous assemblage shall be liable for any damage in person or propert caused by the acts of such assemblage or of any person or persons connected therewith.

SEC. 2. The city or town in which such acts may be committed shall be liable to the person or persons whose property shall be destroyed or injured thereby for the value thereof so destroyed or the damages thereto, and the same may be recovered by suit at law.

SEC. 3. Any city or town paying the value of property so destroyed or such damage thereto, may recover the same, with ten per centum added thereto, besides interest and costs, of any person or persons engaged unlawfully in such assemblage or having aided or abetted the same, by suit at law, at any time thereafter.

Mr. McEnnis, in a few well chosen remarks, stated the object of the meeting, which was to provide proper securities for property, and introduced Mr. Charles Belcher, the president of the Manufacturers' Asssociation, who spoke for some minutes upon the theme. He explained how necessary a law looking toward the indemnity of persons injured or damaged by a riot, was to the well-being of a city. Because, if the municipality shirked this responsibility it would be a powerful inducement for capitalists to seek some other location. The lesson taught by the strikes of 1877 was too recent a one to be forgotten, and he thought that no one who had the welfare of the city and State at heart could refuse to join heartily in the movement.

Mr. Samuel Cupples was next brought forward, and after a few words of introduction he proposed the following:

RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, It appears that there is no law upon the statute books of the State of Missouri whereby damages may be recovered for property destroyed by riotous or unlawful assemblages; and

WHEREAS, Such a law is necessary for the protection of property, and a failure to enact such a law will tend to drive away capital and enterprise from our city and State and jeopardise the interests of that already invested, therefore,

Resolved, that the General Assembly of the State of Missouri be and is hereby earnestly requested to enact such law or laws as may be necessary to protect the property of our people by making cities or towns liable for damages resulting from such riotous or unlawful assemblage, and also such laws as will give the municipal authorities the power to suppress the same.

GOV. E. O. Stanard seconded the resolutions in a brief and telling speech in which he made plain how vital the law was to the business interests of St. Louis and of every other city in the State. He recalled the experience of the strikers and showed conclusively that unless a law of this description were passed the enormous capital and resources of the city were left altogether unprotected and at the mercy of any mob which might arise. As soon as his very brief speech was ended, the question was called put by the President and carried unanimously. Mr. Thos. Booth then offered the following additional resolution

Resolved, That whereas an enactment of such a law, or rather the restoration of the law which has heretofore existed until 1879, is a matter of the most vital importance to every city and town throughout the State, we recommend that they take immediate steps to secure the co-operative efforts of their respective representatives looking to the passage of this act at the earliest possible moment.

This was seconded by Mr. Cupples and carried unanimously. Mr. Cupples then came forward and announced that a number of printed blanks had been prepared for signature, and that it would have a better effect upon the Legislature if each business were to sign separately, the millers upon one blank, the bankers upon another, and so on. The blanks are headed thus.

To the General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

The undersigned, citizens of St. Louis, respectfully petition that a law be passed making cities and towns liable for property destroyed or damages thereto, caused by riots; and we respectfully submit the following reasons in support of our petition:

1. As property is taxed to pay for protection, it ought to be paid for if the protection is not secured to it.

2. If such liability is provided for, it will tend to make municipalities vigilant and prompt in putting down unlawful assemblages.

3. Such a law was in force for years in this State, and was, probably inadvertently, omitted in the Revision of 1879. It is in force in other States. If it is not re-enacted in this State, manufacturing and other capital will be diverted elsewhere, where it can have such additional protection and security.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

There was an immediate rush for the blanks, and the work of signing them went on rapidly. Some were sent to the Cotton Exchange and others were taken to Second street and other commercial thoroughfares. The meeting was an extremely short one. All the proceedings did not occupy fifteen minutes. There was no debate, as the members had evidently thoroughly canvassed the matter among themselves. They were thoroughly in earnest upon the subject. The only feeling manifested was surprise that the law was not already upon the statute books, and of course there is no doubt that the Legislature will at once act upon the petition.

Sessinghaus—Frost.

The following witnesses were examined this morning before Notary Kraft in the Sessinghous-Frost Congressional contest: Ferd. Booth, Fifteenth and O'Fallon streets, who testified that he moved two doors, and was transferred on the list but his name was not on the poll-books and his vote was not received; T. J. Brown, 1608 Dodier street, gave his vote to the register; Robert Price, 1118 North Eighth street, offered to register, but his vote was refused; John Brown, 1009 North Twelfth street, registered at the City Hall before the last election, but his name was erased and he was not permitted to vote; Edward Johnson, 1128 North Eighth streets, offered to register at the polls but his vote was refused; August Roebke, 804 Dock street, had the ticket of a newspaper, but it was thrown out; Robert Perry, 1122 North Eighth street was registered but his vote was refused; George Harris, 1004 North Seventh street offered to register at the polls but was refused; August Washansen, 1013 North Thirteenth, said that his vote was not taken by the supervisor.

New Buildings.

D. B. Gould to-day closed contracts for the erection of six brick buildings, two stories high, with thirty-two rooms in all. The new structure is to be erected at the Northwest corner of Olive and Compton Avenues, and will cost $16,000.

Mr. G. B. Emmonds is to have a three-story, twelve room, brick dwelling, to cost $9,000, put up on the south side of Washington between Garrison and Cardinal Avenues.

An Indignation Meeting.

An extensive call has been made for a mass meeting of citizens of the Twenty-first ward, to take place at the corner of Cherokee and Clara streets next Saturday to consider charges against a member of the House of Delegates in connection with his recent visit to Jefferson City. The member aimed at by this call is Mr. E. P. Kirby, of the Twenty-first Ward, and the charges are that he opposed the South St. Louis street railroad bill as introduced by Mr. McGinnis. Mr. Kirby is a member of the Legislative Committee of the City Council and was sent up to Jefferson upon matters connected with his committee. He did oppose the McGinnis bill, but not in the way which has been currently reported. He demanded the repeal of the "Third Parallel Law" of 1860 in toto. Mr. McGinnis asks only that the South St. Louis Railroad Company, the Sixth street route, be excepted from the action of that law. Mr. Kirby did not believe that this was going far enough, and hence his opposition.

ON THE WARPATH.

Boland Prefers Charges Which Reflect on the Mayor and Old Board.

A Lively Time to Be Looked for Between the Police Commissioners.

Charges have been prepared which are calculated to rip up the management of the police stables for the past two years. Formally they are made by Mr. Boland against Superintendent Faulkner, but really the Mayor and the old members of the Board are involved. Faulkner claims to have the orders and vouchers for every act he has done. If this is so then the blame of the transactions, if they turn out to be bad, will fall on the board. The charges relate to some extent to the purchase and sale of feed, and those who have seen the figures say that extravagance is the mildest term that can be applied to the dealings. There is as great a margin as eight cents a bushel in some transactions which Faulkner or the members of the old board will have to account for.

A bad phase of the coming developments will be the course of the Mayor. Boland's friends claim that when the figures of mismanagement at the stables were laid before Mayor Overstolz, he promptly told the Vice-President that he would stand by him in removing Faulkner and declared his entire ignorance of what had been going on. Kinkead was voting with Boland at the time and the Mayor's endorsement gave a majority. After the board had reinstated Faulkner once the Mayor a second time gave Boland his hand that he would support Faulkner but failed to redeem the promise and afterwards voted with Messrs. Finney and Moffett to reinstate.

Kinkead accounts for his action in finally espousing Faulkner's cause by saying the transactions in feed have been so explained to him that he does not believe Faulkner was in any way to blame and so he voted to put him back in the superintendency as a matter of justice.

It has been claimed by Boland's friends right along that he refrained from preferring charges against Faulkner because it would involve those above him badly. If that was the reason for the vice-president's reticence it doesn't exist now for the charges are in, and if there are developments of crookedness the Mayor and old members of the board will have to take the consequences.

The management of the police stables has always been a mystery and productive of frequent scandals. It is to be hoped that the investigation now promised may be a public one and not smothered behind closed doors. If the usual suspicious custom of secrecy is maintained by the board, members of the House of Delegates will, it is said, have an investigation of their own.

It appears that Boland entered a suit upon a note for $50 in Justice Taaffe's office, Sixth and Chestnut streets, against Henry A. Hart. The suit was referred to Mr. Peabody, a notary Public, who is clothed with the power to take testimony, and advantage is to be taken of the notary law's scope to bring in all the matter irrelevant to the issues in the note-suit. It is in connection with this $50 Justice of the Peace suit that citations were served upon the Mayor, the chief and the members of the police board who are required to attend at Mr. Peabody's office to-morrow morning. Boland has placed his affairs in Mr. Peabody's hands, and it is understood that he will institute mandamus proceedings in the Circuit Court against the board as soon as the papers can be prepared.

OPERA SEATS: Good ones for Saturday matinee and night, P. Huhn's cigar stand 110 North Fourth st.

Julia Bande's Trunk.

When Julia Bande was arrested yesterday her property was taken to the Four courts. It was rumored that her trunk contained $20,000 worth of bonds. There is a judgment now in the Circuit Courts against her for $3,000, and with a hope of securing the amount the trunk was searched in the sheriff's property room at the Four Courts. After an hours' work nothing was found. Every letter was scrutinized and everything in the trunk examined, but nothing was found. Mrs. Bande was greatly downcast at the affair and excited the sympathy of all the officials. She said she did not have the bonds at all and since she became involved in this trouble she had lost nearly everything she had.

The Agricultural Implement Men.

The agricultural implement dealers of Southern Illinois are in session to-day at the Laclede Hotel. These gentlemen have met principally for the purpose of fixing a permanent scale of prices, which all the dealers south of the Vandalia Line will agree to and sell under. Heretofore the dealers have been cutting each other's throats and this movement, if successful, will work the trade back to a paying basis. Mr. J. H. Hamilton, of Marissa, Ill., is president; R. J. Rankin, of Sparta, is secretary. Permanent organization will be effected and permanent officers elected this evening.

Circuit Court Judgments.

The following judgments were rendered to-day in the Circuit Court:

Patrick P. Manion vs. Elias Nichols; judgment for plaintiff for $354 46.

Arnold et al. vs. Stern & Albert; judgment for $498 25.

Herman Wetter vs. Wm. Mehrkens; final judgment vs. defendant for $960 75.

The Alleged Kidnapping.

Mr. Frank Obear wishes it distinctly understood that he was not interviewed in regard to the article headed yesterday "A Case of Kidnapping," neither did he vouchsafe any information. He made no statements to any reporter and knew nothing about the matter.

BELLEVILLE.

The seventy-seventh concert given by the Philharmonic society took place last night at the City Park Hall.

All the children of the Public schools were taken to St. Louis to-day to view the whale. The Board of Education made arrangements with the Cairo Short Line and those in charge of the whale, for a round trip ticket and admission to the whale for 25 cents.

Charles Wessling was arraigned before a Justice of the Peace this morning on a warrant sworn out by John Berney, charging him with assault and battery and disturbing the peace. Wessling was assessed $5 and costs.

THE police want Walter Gand, for whom friends are inquiring. He is aged fourteen years, wore black hat and dark overcoat. He is of light complexion.

SUEING THE SINGERS.

Depositions in the Case of Pearce vs. Mapleson and Spalding.

Col. James H. Mapleson Testifies This Morning.

What He Knows About Seats, Prices, Theaters and Music in General.

The taking of the depositions in the case of Charles E. Pearce vs. Charles Spalding and J. H. Mapleson began at Mr. Pearce's office, 310 Olive street, this morning before Notary Becker. Mr. W. H. H. Russell appeared for Mr. Pearce and Mr. Robertson stood by Manager Mapleson. The leading artists of the troupe had been summoned, but only one, J. H. Mapleson, put in an appearance, and after some wait, he was put upon the stand. It will be remembered that Major Pearce attempted to buy good seats for the opera at the advance sale last week. He was at the box office two hours before the advertised time, but when the sheet was stuck out, and he came forward to assert his glorious privilege as first purchaser, five rows of the best seats in the dress circle were found marked off. Pearce went off very mad and he brings suit for exemplary damages in the amount of $4,000, claiming that he has sustained numerous mental and physical injuries. Mr. James Henry Mapleson, otherwise known as "Col." Mapleson, was put upon the stand and testified that he was the manager of Her Majesty's Opera Company, which had been running without interruption for fifteen years. The Company was run under a special license from the Lord Chamberlain, but was a private enterprise. The company had given performances in England, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Holland, Switzerland and America, exhibiting in all the principal cities in these countries. The company had and advance agent, who preceded the company about two week s and made arrangements about bill-posting, advertising and hotel accommodations. In the advertisements in the daily papers witness only furnished the names of the operas and the casts of characters. "The headings and tailings" were all the work of the local managers, who also established the prices and the arrangements for the sale of tickets, which sale is conducted after whatever fashion the managers may wish to select.

At this stage of the proceedings the plaintiff offered Manager Mapleson a cigar, which was politely declined, with the remark, "Can't smoke before breakfast, you know."

Everybody expressed astonishment at this startling discovery, and the manager of Her Majesty's troupe was given a]-furlough, promising not to lose any time in mas:ication and to return in twenty minutes.

The Colonel returned in about an hours time, explaining that the "confounded waiter would not give me anything to eat until I had waited nearly twenty minutes." He lit a cigar and took his place upon the stand with an air of tired resignation and ill concealed disgust. Mr. Russell tried to get the Colonel to admit that all advertisements were under the supervision of his advance agent but he vehemently denied this fact. "No, no; you don't understand. We're not getting on at all. you know. The only business of the advance agent is to see that the operas and casts are properly displayed and the names properly spelled. By accident Campanini's name was left out of Monday's bills and he refused to sing as a consequence. I paid him $400 for remaining at the Lindell, where he put in the evening walking up and down the corridors and cursing and damning everybody. I had to pay him all the same, you know, but I gave my advance agent Croft a rap over the knuckles for the botch he made of things. The papers first spelled Arditi's name with two t's and Campanini's name with two n's in the middle, and I wrote three letters about it, raising rows with managers. The artists won't have this, you see, and it is the advance agent's duty to prevent them. He has nothing to do with any other arrangements."

The witness went on to state the terms under which the engagement at the Olympic was run. Mr. Spalding provides the theater, lights, extra ballets, ushers, etc., for which he gets 20 per cent of the gross receipts up to $15,000.

There were different ways of disposing of tickets for the performances. In Cincinnati they were sold by auction. In some places seats are engaged by letters written to the local managers, the letters being written sometimes a year ahead. In New York, before the company left last December, nearly all the seats were taken for next April, and when the troupe was in Chicago, many seats were already secured for the next year. In Cincinnati, where the troupe goes from this city, only standing room tickets were put on public sale. The object of the advertisements published in the POST-DISPATCH and other daily papers, stating that the sale of season tickets would begin at the Olympic Theater on February 7, was to notify those who had not already written to the managers that they could still secure season tickets before the single night sales had commenced.

"It would be nonsense you see," said the Colonel, "to expect everybody who wanted seats to stand in a crowd around the box-office. Mr. Spalding received a bushel basket of letters requesting seats and he complied with demands whenever he thought the parties were not speculators."

The value of seats at a performance depends on the taste of the purchaser. Some will stand the trombones and kettle-drums, if they are only in positions where they can be seen. Others will desire seats further back. The witness himself stated that he would not pay any price for a proscenium box, where only the backs of the performers can be seen. The receipts for Monday and Wednesday nights were over $,8000. On the latter occasion there were over 300 people standing, who paid $2 apiece. This concluded the direct examination, and in answer to questions from Mr. Robertson, the colonel stated that 123 boxes and 200 reserved seats were already sold for the New York season in April, although no public announcements had been made. The season comprised twenty-five nights and the boxes rented at $500 a piece. In answer to Mr. Robertson's questions, as to the best place to hear the music in the Olympic Theater, the manager laughed softly and replied, "Well, considering that the theater is so small and the singing so powerful, I would suggest either Mr. Spalding's private room or the balconies of the new Southern."

Mr. Russell began the redirect examination as follows: "Considering that the occupant of a seat was a batchelor, and that the young lady with him was fond of dress and display." Here Mr. Pearce interposed vigorous objections, Col. Mapleson smiled in a far away manner, Mr. Robertson said that this was too personal and the question was not insisted upon. The manager was then excused. He sat through the ordeal in a solemn manner, with head erect and all the evidence of being thoroughly bored.

After Col. Mapleson's testimony had been finished, the whole party adjourned to the Lindell to take the depositions of Gerster, Cary and the other artistes.

After considerable skirmishing about the house Madame Campanini was found leading a lap dog up and down the hall. She pointed out the location of Gerster's apartments and Mr. Russell knocked at the door. A Frenchman appeared who knew just enough English to state that his mistress was not in. Campanini was found playing three ball caroms in the billiard room. The whole party then separated for dinner and will resume the testimony a later hour.

SLEET DAMAGE.

Serious Injury to Wholesale and Retail Stores.

The continued rain and sleet storm, which fell over the metropolis during last night, did a considerable damage to property. Reports are received from all portions of town giving details of damage. The front portion of the roof of Morton Kimball's premises, 518 N. Main succumbed to the weight of snow and sleet and the wardhouse was flooded from roof to cellar.

S. Strauss & Co.'s wholesale millinery establishment, North Fourth street, adjoining the Dollar Store, was flooded in the rear portion, owing to defective roof and clogged pipes. The firm have sustained a loss of $1,000 by the injury to stock and blame the landlord whose attention had been called to the leaky condition of the roof.

C. A. Fowle & Co.'s, the Dollar Store, was damaged in both the wholesale and retail departments to the extent of $3,000. The pipes were clogged with snow, and the rain and sleet found its way through the roof, flooding the establishment to the ground floor. The business, however, was not materially interfered with in the retail department.

New Papers.

About half a dozen new papers, more or less, are about to be started in the city if current rumor is to believed. Col. Britton A. Hill's paper, the Public Ledger it is said will be published upon Monday next. It is to be a Labors Greenback sheet and will advocate all manner of moral, social and political reform for the comparatively small sum of two cents an issue. Mr. Andrew Brown is also interested in this venture, and a number of other prominent and horny-handed soft-money men are looking towards it as an organ. [Col. Rich, the great newspaper starter, is to be editor-in-chief. The deed of sale of the Times to Mr. Frank J. Bowman has been filed for record in the Recorder's office. A reporter called upon the Cols. Knapp but those gentlemen declined to explain the reason of the transfer to Mr. Bowman, who they say is now in Chicago transferring the Times to somebody or bodies, name or names unknown. An offer from Salt Lake City has been received to buy the Times and ship it out to the Mormon stronghold.

Whether Mr. Schurz and Mr. Henderson are going to buy the Times, or whether Mr. Bowman is going to run the paper himself, or whether anything or nothing is to be done, are things which no fellow can find out. Most of the other papers, which are being announced, exist only in the fervid imagination of the fanciful type founder.

XLVI CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The credentials of Van Wyck and Miller, senators elect, were presented and filed.

Bills were introduced and referred.

Vest: to incorporate the Inter Ocean Railroad Company.

Hereford—bills making the appropriations to improve the Little Kanawha and Elk rivers, and to continne the improvement of the Great Kanawha and New rivers in West Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Thurman the Senate passed the bill to authorize the construction of a fire-proof building at Columbus, Ohio, for the accomodation of the United States Court, etc. The cost of the building was reduced from $800,000 to $400,000.

The consideration of the funding bill was resumed and the amendments made in the Committee of the Whole were reported in their order. A separate vote on each having been demanded by Senator Edmunds the separate votes upon the amendments recommended by the Finance Committee were reserved until the bill was gone through with. Finally all the amendments made in the Committee of the Whole were agreed to as reported.

Senator Blair moved an amendment restricting the requirement for the deposit of new bonds to bank circulation issued after July 1 next.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

No Gag Law.

LONDON, February 18.—As soon as the new rules announced by the Speaker of the Commons yesterday were thoroughly comprehended, a large section of conservatives and liberals came to the conclusion that so arbitrary a suppression of the committee could not be permitted and strong efforts must be made to prevent such a course.

Algeria.

PARIS, February 18.—Several French subjects in Algeria have been killed by marauding tribes of men from Tunis.

Honors to Fernando Wood.

NEW YORK, February 18.—The Board of Alderman met to-day to take action on the death of Fernando Wood. Resolutions were adopted recommending the citizens to close their places of business the day of the funeral; that the Aldermen attend the funeral in a body; that the Mayor and heads of departments of the city government be invited to unite with the Aldermen on that occasion, and that the usual badge of mourning be worn thirty days; that the flags in the City Hall and public buildings be displayed at half-mast the day of the funeral; that a committee be appointed to proceed to Washington to represent the municipality at the obsequies in that city and accompany the remains to New York; that the Governor's room in the City Hall be placed at the disposal of the committee and and prepared appropriately for the reception of the remains, and another special committee of five be appointed to perfect arrangements for this proceeding and make such other arrangements as were deemed necessary to carry out their plans.

FERNANDO WOOD'S REMAINS.

NEW YORK, February 18.—A Washington special says the remains of Fernando Wood arrived this morning and are now in the parlor of his residence. To-morrow, the funeral services will occur. There will be no public ceremonies. The body will be taken to New York for interment.

Gould's Gigantic Scheme.

NEW YORK, February 18.—The Commercial says: While generally admitted that Gould has taken hold of the Central Railway of New Jersey for an outlet of his Southwestern system of railways, all of which he meditates presently consolidating—the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, St. Louis and Iron Mountain and Texas Pacific—his motive is regarded as nothing more or less than the ultimate possession of the Southern Pacific road as soon as it touches the Texas Pacific Road at El Paso which is expected in little over a year.

Last Night's Storm.

CHICAGO, February 18.—The snow which began last evening continued all night at a very even rate and at 6 o'clock this morning there were seven inches on the ground in the city. The Signal Service reports show that the storm commenced in northern Texas where there was a heavy rain, and traveled northward rapidly. At Indianapolis the rainfall amounted to 8 5-100 of an inch; at this point, reducing the snow to water, the fall was 6 2-100; snow in Illinois, as far west as Mendota. From there to Missouri it gradually increased to fifteen inches in Iowa. The fall was less there. There has been great delay on the railroads many freight trains were abandoned and all were greatly delayed. On the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, and Baltimore and Ohio the delay in mail and passenger trains is from two to ten hours. The other eastern lines are more nearly on time. The Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne being notably prompt. Of the western trains none are on time but they are actively working to clear the tracks, and hope to have an open track to-night. The Chicago and Southwestern and the Milwaukee and St. Paul alone report no delays and other local disturbances along their lines. No accidents are reported in any quarter.

A Clerical Defaulter.

NEW YORK, February 18.—A special from Ottawa says that the Executive Committee of the diocese of Ontario decided recommending, that as over $13,000 of the of the diocese have been unaccounted for by the late clerical secretary, he be presented to the bishop for trial. It was considered that in the interest of the church it was impossible such grave irregularities would be overlooked.

Pennsylvania Senatorship.

HARRISBURG, February 18.—The Conference Committee of the Joint Convention took thirteen ballots without agreeing upon the name to be presented, and adjourned until evening. The thirty-first ballot for United States Senator resulted as follows: Wallace, 82; Beaver, 79; Bayne, 58; Henry, 6; Schofield, 2; Phillips, 1; Briggs, 1; Hewitt, 1; Curtin, 1; McGrath, 1. Adjourned.

No Insurrection.

PARIS, February 18.—Parnell told Victor Hugo that he thought an Irish insurrection would be legitimate. The League had been dissuaded from such an attempt as the Irish are unarmed.

Imperial Bank.

BERLIN, February 18.—The Imperial Bank shows an increase of 9,660,000 marks this week.

THE Crystal City Glass Company held an election of officers at noon to-day. The old board and officers were re-elected.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

213 N. Third St., St. Louis,

Dealers in

U. S. Bonds, State Bonds,
County Bonds, Municipal Bonds,
Railroad Bonds, Township Bonds,
And securities of every description.
Public sales made on 'Change.
Special attention given to securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

MONEY.

Robert E. M. Bain, Foreign Exchange, 206 Chestnut street, reports: February 18.—Prime bankers' sterling, 4 83¼@4 86¼ per cent; commercial 60-days, sterling, 4 80@4 80½ per cent; do demand sterling, 4 81@4 81¾ per cent; do 60-days francs, 530@527¼; do demand, do, 527¼@525⅝; do 60-days reichs marks, 93¾@93⅞; do demand do 94¼@⅜; do 60-days guilders and florins, 39¾. Market steady.

These quotations are daily corrected by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street, city.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due	Interest payable	Bid.	Ask
6's of 1881	1881	Jan. & July	101¼	102¼
City 6's	1895-'99	Jan. & July	125	129
New 5's	1881	M. A. N. & F.	100	101
4½ per cent bds.	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111½	112½
4 per cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	113½	114

ST. LOUIS AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's* gold	1893-'94	Various	110	112
City 6's, gold	1898	May & Nov.	112	114
City 6's, c'y	1886-'87	Various.	106	108
City water 6's	1887	June & Dec.25	109	.....
City water 6's	1890	June & Dec.25	111	112
City water 6's	1892	Apr. & Oct.	112	113
City 5's, gold	1900	Apr. & Oct.	107	108
County 6's, gold	1895-'96	Jan. & July	111½	113
County Park	1905	Jan. & July	114	.....
County 7's c'y	1885	Jan. & July	109	111

*Interest to seller.

RAILWAY BONDS.

No. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	107¾	108½
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. & July	115	117
N. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. & July	123	124¼
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	....	.....
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June & Dec.	....	.....
K. P. D. Ex. 7s	1899	May & Nov.	113½	.....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	106	107
St L. & I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	114	116

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1882	Jan. & July	101	102
Mo. 6's	1886-'87	Jan. & July	108	110
Mo. 6's	1888-'89	Jan. & July	109¼	110½
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July	......	.....
Mo. 5-20s of 1875 and '76	1895-'96	Jan. & July	102	103
Mo. 5-20s of 1877	1897	Jan. & July	103¼	104¼

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$184	.....
Land warrants, 120 acres	135	.....
Land warrants, 80 acres	91	.....
Land warrants, 40 acres	44	.....

Clearings to-day .... $ 1,909,731
Balances to-day 289,254

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Money 5@6 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4@5. Bar silver 113⅞. Exchange steady at 83¼ long to 86 sight. Governments strong and ⅛@⅝ higher. State bonds dull, except Louisiana consols which were active and 4½c higher. Railroad securities irregular. Stocks since 11 o'clock—Speculation has been irregular. Denver and Rio Grande declined 2¼, Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans 4¼, Erie preferred 1½, Northwestern 2 and Western Union 2¼. Towards noon the market became firmer and there was a general advance ranging from ¼@2; '81 coupons 101¾, 5s coupon 100⅞, 4½s coupon 112¾, 4s coupons 113⅝, Pacific 6s of '95 126 bid.

Rock Island	138½	prfd	133
Panama	†228	W., St. L. & Pacific	50¾
Fort Wayne old	132	prfd	91⅛
Pittsburg	130	Hannibal & St. Joseph	58⅞
Illinois Central	135	prfd	106⅞
C. B. & Q.	173½	Iron Mountain	65⅞
prfd	....	St. L. & San Fran	47¼
Chicago & Alton	144	prefd	68
Chi'go & A pfd	144	first prefd	98
N. Y. Central	150	C., St. L. & N. O.	62
Harlem	195@200	Kansas & Texas	49⅞
Lake Shore	131¼	Union Pacific	124
Canada Southern	86⅝	prefd	....
Michigan Central	119	Central Pacific	90⅞
Erie	50⅞	Texas Pacific	60⅛
prfd	91	Northern Pacific	46⅞
Northwestern	131¾	prefd	76¾
prefd	142¼	Louisville & Nash	94
St. Paul	115⅝	Nashville & Chat	87½
prfd	126½	L. & N. A.	77
St. Paul & Minnesota	....	Houston & Texas	70
St. Paul & Sioux City	....	Denver & R. Grande	107⅞
St. P. & S. C. prfd	....	St. Paul & Omaha	48
Del. & Lack	126½	prefd	106⅝
Morris & Essex	124	Boston Air Line, pfd.	....
Del. & Hudson	112⅞	Oregon Navigation	....
N. J. Central	110¼	Montauk Coal	....
Reading	65¼	Pittsburg, T. & B.	41¼
Ohio	45⅝	Memphis & C.	42⅝
prefd	110	American Union	78⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	25¼	Western Union	117¾
first prfd	37½	A. & P. Telegraph	46
second prefd	27	Pacific Mall	61
Mobile & Ohio	24	Adams	133
Cleve'd & Col. ex div.	92½	Fargo	118
C., C. & I. C.	26⅛	American	69¼
Ohio Central	34	United States	56
Erie & Western	58¼	Canton	....
Peoria, D. & E.	41⅛	Boston Water Power	....
Ont. & Western	39⅝	Boston Land	....
Ind., B. & W.	62	Canton	....
Marietta & Cin.	....	Consol. Coal	....
first prfd	13	Quicksilver	16½
second prefd	8	prefd	62⅞
B., C. R. & N.	†77	Central Arizona	....
A. & T. H.	51¼		

*Bid.
†Offered.

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat and Corn at Leading Points.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	8,381	14,000	916	2,017
Chicago	11,096	34,761	7,214	77,703
Milwaukee	13,200	3,150	820	425
Baltimore	......	......	......	......
Toledo	166,160	100,307	25,000	36,000
New York	42,000	59,000	......	......

Chicago inspections: 30 cars wheat, 66 cars corn, 46 cars oats, 3 cars rye, 7 cars barley.

Movement of Flour.

Receipts—St. Louis, 2,909 brls; Chicago, 21,341; Milwaukee, 9,999; New York, 22,000. Shipments—St. Louis, 9,880 brls; Chicago, 15,715; Milwaukee, 8,686.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending Thursday, Feb. 18, 1881, and corresponding day in 1880, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1881.	1880.	Shipments by River and Rail. 1881.	1880.
Apples, brls	106	679	138	[illegible]
Barley, sacks	......	......	......	......
Barley, in blk, bu.	500	3,000	527	......
Butter, lbs	34,655	41,230	5,427	6,620
Corn, sacks	......	424	140	158
Corn, in bulk, bu.	14,000	76,960	1,667	35,092
Eggs, pkgs	636	1,556	......	760
Flour, brls	2,909	34,000	7,880	6,880
Hay, tons	550	445	90	121
Hides, lbs	130,295	62,740	30,101	29,920
Lard, lbs	329,529	77,529	13,715	201,886
Lead, pigs	2,150	3,320	925	1,582
Oats, sks	300	56	70	16
Oats, in bulk	......	3,750	......	......
Pork, brls	......	......	......	......
Hams, lbs	......	240	21,490	63,078
Meats, lbs	334,550	139,818	268,080	346,950
Potatoes, sks, brls.	137	1,335	419	492
Potatoes, bulk	2,500	8,200	......	......
Rye, sacks	......	18	......	......
Rye, in bulk	......	......	......	524
Tallow, lbs	2,120	12,951	......	330
Tobacco, hhds	51	52	18	20
Wheat, sacks	525	1,529	......	......
Wheat, in blk, bu.	7,200	17,000	916	883
Whisky, refd. brls.	......	......	167	......
Wool, lbs	3,725	1,952	......	30,230

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators at the Opening of Business To-day.

Elevators.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. L. E. and V.	753,995	1,668,523	79,824	36,718	4,101
*Central	670,293	128,924	1,509	4,826	50,638
Advance	80,593	325,376	5,215	......	......
Total	1,504,881	2,122,823	86,548	41,544	54,739
Total yesterday	1,515,159	2,132,496	84,493	41,863	55,712

*"A" and "B" and Warehouse.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat	11,309	2,219	......	13,528
Corn	15,570	1,303	......	16,873
Oats	751	......	......	751
Rye	......	324	......	324
Barley	1,493	......	......	1,493

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—4 cars No. 2 red winter, 2 cars No. 3 red winter. Total—6 cars.

Corn—29 cars No. 2 mixed, 1 car rejected. Total—30 cars.

Oats—6 cars No. 2, 1 car rejected. Total—7 cars.

Barley—None.

Rye—none.

Total—43 cars.

Comparative Closing Prices at 1 p. m. To-Day.

	To-day.	Yesterday.
Wheat, No. 2 red	101⅛	101⅛
Wheat, March	102⅝	102⅛
Wheat, April	104½	104⅝@¾
Wheat, May	105⅝	105⅝@106
Wheat, No. 3 red	98⅞	98
Wheat, No. 4	——	91½
Wheat, No. 2 Med.	101½	101
Corn, No. 2 mixed	37⅞	37¾
Corn, February	37⅞	37¾@⅞
Corn, March	38⅜	38⅜
Corn, April	39½	39⅜
Corn, May	40⅛	40⅛
Corn, June	40⅞	40⅝
Corn, No. 2 wh. mixed	40½@41	40¼
Corn, Rejected	37¼	37¼
Oats, No. 2	33⅛	33½
Oats, March	33	33⅛@½
Oats, April	33⅞	33⅞
Oats, May	34	34⅛
Oats, Rejected	——	32⅛
Rye, No. 2	88	87½@88
Rye, Rejected	87	85
Pork, Standard	15 75 asked	15 25
Pork, March	15 50 bid	15 45
Pork, April	15 75 bid	15 52½
Pork, May	16 00	15 65
Lard, Prime Steam	10¼	10
D. S. Shoulders	5	5
Clear Ribs	7.90@8	7.85
Short Clear	8.20@¼	8.10@.20
Bacon Shoulders	5¾	5¾
Clear Ribs	8⅝	8⅝
Short Clear	8¾	8¾
Hams	9½@12½	9½@12½

The Markets.

MORNING BOARD.

Flour—Very dull, as the demand was insignificant; prices about the same. We quote: Fancy $5 25@5 50; choice $4 95@5 10; family $4 60@4 85; xxx $4 20@440; xx $3 60@3 85; x $3 25@3 50; superfine $3@3 15; fine $2 60@2 85; extra fancy and patents held higher.

Wheat—Grades were really scarce, and holders of certain qualities held very stiffly at higher rates than buyers would pay. No. 2 red opened ⅛ better at $1 01⅝, but declined to and closed at $1 01⅛; No. 3 better at 98⅛@98⅞, and No. 1 red at $1 03½; rejected sold at 79@82, later in the evening; No. 3 Mediterranean brought 98½; No. 2 do salable at $1 01½; No. 4 rejected. Old No. 2 sold at $1 02¼; bids of 99 for No. 3 red, 96¼ for No. 4. Futures dull and lower. March sold at $1 02½ to $1 02⅝; April at $1 04⅝ to $1 04⅞, closing at $1 04½; May at $1 06 to $1 05¾@⅞, closing at $1 05⅝; for February $1 01⅛ bid.

Corn—Better. Grades were firm but quiet, as offerings were small; the demand light, too; No. 2 mixed sold to speculators and exporters at 38@37⅞; rejected in order demand at 37¼, but generally held higher; both No. 2 white-mixed and rejected do were very scarce, latter selling to millers and on orders at 40¼@40⅝, while former could have been placed at 41 this side—sold at 40½ in E St. L. Futures strong and ⅜ higher, but slow. February sold at 37⅞, March at 38⅜@38⅞, April at 39½, May at 40⅛@40⅝. June at 40¾.

Oats—A stronger cash market, but very dull. No. 2 was the only grade offered, and it was scarce; small sales made at 33⅞ for short storage and 33½ for strictly fresh, most of it to feeders; No. 2 white and rejected entirely neglected. Futures opened better, but declined later. May Sold at 34¼@34; March salable at 33; April at 33⅝.

Barley—Steady and firm, specially on the part of holders, but demand only moderate. We quote: Rejected 50@60c; No. 3 70@75; prime 80@85; choice 90@95; fancy $1 @1 05; Canada $1 @1 25.

Rye—Very scarce and stiff; rejected selling higher at 86, and later 87 bid; No. 2 salable at 88, but none offered.

Hay—Strong and the tendency upward; demand in excess of the supply. We quote: Prairie $9@12; mixed $13 50@15; prime timothy, $15 00@16 00; choice do, $16 50@17 00; fancy do, $17 50@18 00.

Millfeed—Dull and weak. Sacked bran sold at 67 at mill, and on track at 66½@66, f. o. b. at 70.

Provisions were very strong, as telegraphic advices were stimulating; prices higher all through. Mess pork for May brought $16; cash held at $15 75; bids of $15 50 March, $15 75 April; hard side sold at $15 50. Prime steam lard sold late yesterday at 10½c and was fully worth that to-day. Dry salt loose shoulders quotable at 5c, clear ribs at 8c, short clear at 8¼c, with sales at 5c for shoulders, 7.95c for clear ribs. In bacon little done; packed short clear sold at 8¾@8⅞c; at close held at 5¾c for shoulders, 8.70c for clear rib, 8.90c for short clear. Tallow 5¾@6, according to quality. Breakfast bacon 9½@10½c. Grease, 4@4¼ for brown, 5½@¾c for yellow, 6½@7c for white, 8@8½ for grease lard. Beef—Extra mess $12 per brl.; prime mess $9 50 per brl.; family $7 per half-brl.; dried 11½@12½c per lb. Fresh smoked tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt $1 30@1 35 per brl. for lake, and $1 20 for Ohio River; $1 25 per sack for G. A.

Highwines—Received 236 brls, selling $106. Cincinnati steady, $105; Chicago easy, $107; Peoria unchanged, $106.

Lead—Nominally unchanged at at $4 62½.

Afternoon Call.

Wheat—Lower to sell; March $1 02⅛@¼ to $1 02⅛; bids of $1 01⅛ cash, $1 04⅛ April, $1 05⅛ May.

Corn—Weak; bids of 38 cash and February, 38⅛@¼ March, 39⅛ April, 40⅛ May, 40⅝ June.

Oats—Easier. April 33½, May 34⅛ to 34, bids of 33⅛ cash, 33⅛ February.

The Cotton Market.

Spots steady at 11⅛c for Middlings, with sales of 1,820 bales. New York steady and firm. Liverpool unchanged, with free sellers and a moderate demand.

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

	Bales.
Stocks to-day	47,432
Same day last year	82,299

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day	1,058	1,754
Same day last year	950	2,120
Total for season to date	280,091	245,056
Same time last year	422,967	345,251

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery—Fancy, 33@34c; choice 31@32c; 2ds 26@28. Dairy—Fancy 26@28; choice 24@25; prime 18@20c; low grade 12@14c; and near by make 13 @14c, top rate for fancy. Roll—12@17c for near by; 19@21c for Northern.

EGGS—Sold at 18c.

RAGS—We quote: Country mixed $2 25@2 40.

BEESWAX—Prime 21; dark 20.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 40@1 50, top rate for choice; Seneca 35@40; blue flag 4½; blood roots 3@4; golden seal 5@6¼; snake 9@10; black 4¼; May apple 2½.

BROOMCORN—Crooked 2@2¾; fair straight 3½@4; prime to choice green 4½@5½.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $6 00 for patent, $5 50@5 75 for Eastern, $5@5 25 for Western.

RYE FLOUR—$4 80@5 10 del; in small lots on orders 25@30c higher.

CORNMEAL—City on orders at $2 25 del.

TOBACCO—We quote: Burley lugs at $4 00@50, as in color; Burley leaf, common to good [illegible]15 (no fine offered); old style: common dark [illegible] lugs $3 50@3 80; fair to good, small [illegible] 4 25; smoking lugs $4 50@7 50; inferior [illegible] leaf $4 25@4 75; common dark [illegible]; medium to good do $6@7; medium leaf $5@[illegible] red leaf $6 50@7 50; medium to good [illegible] $7@9; fine bright red do $12@40; good filler [illegible] at $50@60. fine bright [illegible] undressed hemp, $90@100; dressed hemp, $145@155; shorts $115@125; hackled tow, $50@55 per ton.

HEMP—We quote undressed hemp ...

BALINGSTUFF—We quote in job and order lots; Jutes bagging at 10@10½, according to weight, flax and mixed flax do 9½@10. Hemp twine 14½@15. Iron cotton ties at $1 50@1 75 per bundle.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 48 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1880.

	Receipts. 1881.	1880.	Shipments. 1881.	1880.
Cattle	2,511	1,229	1,511	1,[illegible]
Hogs	5,491	3,157	3,011	1,8[illegible]
Sheep	2,334	76	940	....

CATTLE—There was a heavier run of cattle to-day than has been seen for some time, in fact, too heavy for so late a day in the week. The market opened slow. Advices from the East reported a snow blockade and probable difficulties of transportation. Shippers, therefore, hesitated to make purchases, and transactions were effected with difficulty. Butcher supply were only in moderate supply, but barely steady; the demand being strong enough to absorb nearly all the offerings, though prices, too, are irregular. Up to noon very little was done by buyers of shipping cattle, the few transactions being principally in light weights and the prices as shown below not very much lower. But the feeling is undoubtly easier and the impression prevails that if to-day's offerings sell, it will be at a marked decline.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Choice native steers	$5 30@5 75
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 60@5 25
Good to prime steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350 lbs	4 15@4 60
Common to good grass steers	3 00@4 00
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	3 50@4 35
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	2 50@3 25
Good to prime native cows and heifers	3 00@3 75
Common to native cows	2 25@2 75
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 25@3 75
Fair to good Colorado steers	3 75@4 25
Milch cows with calves	20 @45

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description	Av.	Price.
30	native steers	1,316	$5 00
28	native steers	1,268	4 85
16	native steers	1,214	4 75
36	native steers	1,106	4 55
37	native steers	1,112	5 45
16	native steers	1,054	4 40
14	native steers	1,200	4 49
14	butcher steers	1,101	4 40
20	Southwest steers	1,019	4 37½
19	Southwest steers	911	4 30
15	Southwest steers	1,022	4 20
14	Southwest steers	934	4 15
22	Southwest steers	668	3 50
13	Southwest steers	1,370	4 00
15	native steers	1,245	4 90
20	cows and heifers	888	4 00
19	native steers	1,076	4 35

HOGS—Though the run to-day was a little heavier the supply is still only moderate. The condition of other markets, however, has had the effect of weakening values here. To-day's market was active at a decline of 10 per cent on all grades. Shippers were operating very freely, and local butchers were also eager buyers. Some few transactions were made by packers. We quote: Yorkers and Baltimores $5 75 to $6, mixed packing $5 45 to $5 85, choice to fancy heavy $6 10 to $6 50.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
68	221	$5 90	57	189	$5 85
57	184	5 75	15	301	6 30
12	331	6 15	41	274	6 00
53	272	6 47½			

SHEEP—There was very fine run to-day and the market was fairly active. Buyers were paying strong prices for all offerings that approached to good.

We quote choice to extra $5 00 to $5 50; fair to good $4 35 to $5 10; medium to fair $4 00 to $4 50; common to inferior at $2 75 to $3 75.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Des.	Av.	Price.
50	natives sheep	126	$5 40
176	native sheep	112	5 25

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, February 18.—Hogs—Receipts 10,000; trains are snow bound; more expected; quiet, firm and 5c higher; light $5 75@6 00; mixed packing $5 65@5 95; heavy $6@6 50; extra fancy $6 60. Cattle—Receipts 2,500; quiet and unchanged; shipping $4 20@5 40; export $5 50@6; butchers easy at $2 90@3 85; stockers $2 95@4.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Flour receipts 22,000 bbls; sales 11,000 bbls dull; round hoop Ohio $4 40@5; choice $5 10@6 75; superfine Western $4 60@4; common to good extra $4 30@4 50; choice $4 60@6 75; choice white wheat $5@6. Wheat a shade easier and dull. Sales, 32,000 bushels. No. 2 red March $1 18⅛@¼; 16,000 bushels prime $1 19½; 40,000 bushels May $1 18¼. Corn dull and without decided change; sales 35,000. Oats a shade lower and fairly active; Western 43@48; sales 90,000 including No. 2; February 44½; March 43½; April 43¼@43⅝; May 43½. Beef unchanged. Pork strong; old mess $15 50 spot. Lard higher and very firm; steam-rendered $10 62½. Butter dull and heavy; Ohio 13@17. Cheese dull at 8@14c for poor to fancy. Sugar weak. Molasses unchanged. Petroleum quiet and firm. Rice fair, demand steady. Coffee dull and weak. Freights steady. Spirits turpentine dull at 45½@46. Rosin unchanged. Tallow firm at 6⅝@6¾c. Western eggs weak 31c.

BALTIMORE, February 18.—Flour steady; western super, $4 50@4 70; extra, $4@4 75; family, $5 10@6. Wheat—Western inactive and firm; No. 2 Western winter red, spot and February $1 15½; March $1 16⅛@½; April $1 17⅛@½; May $1 17⅝@⅞. Corn—Western higher and strong; Western mixed, spot and February 54⅝; March 53½@¾; April 54¼@½; May 53½@53⅞; steamer 51. Oats—quiet; Western white 41@42; mixed 40. Rye quiet at $1 01@1 04. Hay dull; prime to choice Pennsylvania $20@21. Provisions firm. Mess pork, old, $15, new $16; bulk meats—packed—5¾@8¾; bacon shoulders 6½, clear rib sides 9¼; ham 11@12; lard—refined tierces 10½. Butter quiet; prime to choice Western packed 13@24; roll 19@21. Eggs steady 25@26. Petroleum quiet; refined 9¾. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, 10¼@12¼. Sugar dull; A soft 9¼. Whisky dull at $1 11. Freights to Liverpool per steamer quiet; cotton, 7-32@¼; flour, 22s 3d per ton; grain 6d. Receipts—Flour 1,655; wheat 166,160; corn 100,307; rye 577. Shipments—Wheat 53,000; corn 36,000. Sales—Wheat 211,093; corn 277,320.

NEW ORLEANS, February 18.—Flour firm and fairly active; xxx $4 50@4 75; family $5@5 37½. Grain—Corn-meal firm at spot $2 85@2 90. Corn steady; mixed 57; yellow 58; white 58. Oats steady at 44. Bran firm at $1 20. Hay quiet; choice $24; prime $22. Pork—steady; old at $15; new $16. D. S. shoulders easier; loose 5½; packed 5⅛. Bacon quiet; shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 9; clear 9¼. Hams—s. c. strong 10@11¼. Lard firm; refined tcs at 10¼; packers' tcs 10½. Whisky unchanged; choice $1 09@1 10.

CHICAGO, February 18.—Wheat firm and a shade higher at 98⅛ for cash; 98⅛ for March; 99½ for April; Corn firmer at 37¼@38¼ for cash; 37⅞ bid for March; 42¼@42¼ for May. Oats steady at 29½ for cash; 29½ bid for March; 33¾ for May. Rye at 88. Barley at $1 02@1 03. Whiskey at $1 09. Pork strong; ½c higher, $15 30 asked for cash; $15 00⅝ bid for March; $15 77½ bid for April. Lard strong and higher at $10 30 for cash or March; $15 40 asked for April.

MILWAUKEE, February 18.—Wheat advanced ½c; noon board steady; hard nominal; No. 1 nominal; $1 04½ No. 2 hard; 97 No. 2 and February; 97⅞ March; 98¼ April; $1 02⅞ May; 84½@88 for No. 3; 76 for No. 4; rejected nominal; rejected nominal; receipts 13,000; shipments 20,000. Coarse grains higher. Corn 37c for No. 2. Oats 30½c for No. 2. Rye 88½c for No. 1. Barley 83½c for No. 2.

CINCINNATI, February 18.—Flour strong; family $4 90@5 10; fancy $5 25@5 90. Wheat firm; No. 2 red $1 06. Corn active; No. 2 mixed 42½. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 36½. Barley firm and unchanged. Pork excited and higher at $15 12@16. Lard strong and higher at 10.25. Bulk meats active and firm; 5, 8.05@15. Bacon strong at 6@8¾@9. Whisky in fair demand at $1 05.

DETROIT, MICH., February 18.—Flour steady. Wheat sellers free; No. 4 nominal; white No. 1 and February nothing done; March $1 00⅞; April $1 03; May $1 04½; June $1 04⅞; No. 2 red sellers $4 50; No. 2 white 97½. Receipts, wheat 11,000. Shipments, 12,000.

BUFFALO, February 18.—Wheat quiet; 4,000 bu No. 1 hard Duluth at $1 20. Corn scarce through delayed railroads and firm; 25 cars at 48¾@49. Oats firm; 1 car white at 42. Rye market bare. Barley dull; 2,000 bu Canada sold privately.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Cotton firm—Sales 664 bales. Middling uplands 11 9-16; Orleans 11 14-16. Futures barely steady; February, 11.30; March, 11.45; April, 11.61; May, 11.73; June, 11.85; July, 11.93.

TOLEDO, February 18.—Wheat quiet; No. 2 red Wabash and March $1 05¼; April $1 07½; May $1 09⅞. Corn quiet; No. 2 February 42¾ asked; May 44½ asked; 44⅛ bid;. Oats, nothing doing.

Foreign Markets by Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 18, 2:30 p. m.—Shoulders firmer at 31s 6d; beef extra India mess firmer at 98. Lard—Prime Western steddy at 53s. S. lard oil firmer at 58s. Flour, extra state, dull at 12s 6d. Wheat No. 1 white dull at 9s 9d. Corn—Mixed steady at 5s 4d for old; 5s 3d for new.

Boys' Suits!

Large Assortment

AT THE

GOLDEN EAGLE

Children's Suits!

Very Nobby Styles

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GOLDEN EAGLE

DAISY KILTS!

Our own design, can only be found at the

GOLDEN EAGLE

S. W. Cor. Fifth and Pine.

DAN. C. YOUNG, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATER---OPERA.

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA CO.

Last night but One of the Opera
To-night, Friday, Feb. 18—Verdi's chef-d'œuvre,
AIDA,
Rhadames, Sig. Campanini; Amonasro, Sig. Galassi; Ramfis, Sig. Novara; Il Re, Sig. Monti; Amneris, Miss Annie Louise Cary, and Aida, Mme. Marie Louise Swift. Conductor, Signor Rasori. To-morrow,
Grand Matinee Saturday,
February 19, at 2—Donizetti's opera,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
Mme. Etelka Gerster, Sig. Galassi, Sig. Monti and Sig. Ravelli.
Grand Farewell Performance,
Saturday Night, February 19—Mozart's Chef-d'œuvre,
DON GIOVANNI,
Miss Annie Louise Cary, Mme. Marie L. Swift, Mlle. Alwina Valleria, Sig. Del Puente, Sig. Corsini, Sig. Monti and Sig. Lazzarini.
Doors open at 7; opera commences at 8.
Box-office open daily from 9 to 5.
Sunday, February 20—Lotta—"Zip."

POPE'S SEEMAN EMPEROR of Magicians.

To-Night, Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.

The principal presents last evening were given as follows: Fannie Pritchartt, 2626 Walnut street, lady's solid gold watch; H. W. McDonald, 2936 Laclede avenue, elegant gros grain silk dress; Jos. T. James, 2226 Clark ave., china tea set, 44 pieces; T. H. Larkin, 219 Myrtle st., morocco satin-lined case, containing 45 pieces of silver—knives, forks, spoons, etc.

Admission, with reserved seat	$1 00	(6 envelopes.)
" balcony "	75	(3 envelopes.)
" "	50	(2 envelopes.)
" family circle	25	(1 envelope.)

SEEMAN, Emperor of MAGICIANS.

SILK DRESSES. GOLD WATCHES,
SILVER and CHINA TEA SETS,
And Hundreds of Other Valuable Presents Given to the People Free.
104 MAGNIFICENT PRESENTS Each Performance. 104
(In Show Window of Wm. Barr Dry Goods Company, Sixth and Olive.)
SEE THEM SEE THEM

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

This (Monday) evening, February 14, and every evening during the week and at the
Saturday Matinee,
Bartley Campbell's Most Powerful Drama,
MY PARTNER,
LOUIS ALDRICH as JOE SAUNDERS.
CHAS. T. PARSLOE as WING LEE.
The greatest dramatic success known for years.
Monday, February 21—The Soldene Opera Bouffe Company.

"THE PRINCE OF WHALES."

Last Days of this Greatest of All Natural Curiosities Ever Exhibited in the World.

WEIGHT, 80,000 POUNDS!

REFLECT ON THIS—40 TONS!

LENGTH, 60 FEET.

On Exhibition Daily, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

LAST DAY, SUNDAY, FEB. 20.

Will Positively Close Sunday, 5 p. m.

Admission 25 Cents. Children 15 Cents.

LODGE NOTICES.

DAMON LODGE NO. 28 AND DAMON Division No. 6, U. R. K. of P., will give their anniversary dress drill and hop Saturday evening, the 19th inst., at Armory Hall, Fourth and Washington avenue. Divisions of the uniform rank are fraternally invited to attend.

PHIL. NORTON, Secretary, Com. of U. R.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—Good cook, washer and ironer, none other need apply. Also want girl 12 to 14 years for light up-stairs work. Good wages given; 513 Ware av.

WANTED—A pianist that reads well and keeps good time. Steady engagement until May 1st. Pay prompt weekly. Four evenings and four afternoons each week, each time two hours. Address K, this office, giving full name and address and state salary required.

FOR RENT—1349 Washington av., two nicely furnished rooms in basement suitable for a laundry.

ROOMS—1507 Pine st., beautiful front parlor nicely furnished, also furnished and unfurnished rooms rent low. Private family.

AN honest German young man wishes a situation as a driver on a delivery wagon, good reference can be given. Address Alfred P. Lon, 1019 North Ninth street.

A GIRL to cook, wash and iron wanted. Apply at 1122 North Twenty-first street.

A SPRING WAGON, with or without a horse, for sale at 2726 Clark ave.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Bartholomew M. Chambers, Benjamin G. Mitchell, Solon Humphreys, Missouri Mutual Life Insurance Company, Patrick S. Langton, Theodore W. Heman and Theodore W. Heman, Receiver of the Missouri Mutual Life Insurance Company are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number 1. A lot or piece of land in subdivision of survey 1895, township 46, range 7, being part of lot 6 containing 15 acres, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Clemens, on the east by that of one La Motte, on the south by that of one Delaney, on the west by that of one Smith.

Number 2. A lot or piece of land in city block 15, having a front width of 25 feet on Front street by a length or depth of 120 feet, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Boyce, on the south by that of one Clemens, on the east by Front street, and on the west by an alley.

Number 3. The south half of lot 7, in city block 19, having a front width of 31 feet and 1½ inches on Main street, by a depth or length of 170 feet.

Number 4. A piece or parcel of ground in city block 30, having a front width of 16 feet on Main street by a depth or length of 76 feet, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Boyce, on the west by that of Harney, on the east by Main street, and on the south by Olive street.

Number 5—A piece or parcel of ground in city block 565, having a front width of 86 feet on Fifteenth street by a depth or length of 132 feet and 6 inches and being bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by the real estate of one Hudson and others, on the south by that of F. B. Chambers and on the west by Fifteenth street.

Number 6—A lot or piece of land in city block 573, having a front width of 42 feet 9 inches on O'Fallon street by a depth or length of 88 feet, and being bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by Fourteenth street, on the south by O'Fallon street and on the west by the real estate of one Larken.

Number 7—Lot 6 in city block 581, having a front width of 27 feet and 6 inches on Seventh street by a depth or length of 125 feet.

Number 8. A lot or piece of land in city block 605, having a front width of 45 feet 6 inches on Eighth street by a depth or length of 125 feet, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Clemens, on the east and south by an alley and on the west by Eighth street.

Number 9. A lot or piece of land in city block 611, having a front width of 150 feet on Eleventh street by a depth or length of 127 feet, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Larkin, on the east by an alley, on the south by the Mullanphy estate and on the west by Eleventh street.

Number 10. A lot or piece of land in city block 618, having a front width on Eighteenth street of 6 feet and 1 inch by a depth or length of 125 feet, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Hugo, on the south by that of one Huefner, on the east by an alley and on the west by Eighteenth street.

Number 11. A lot or piece of land in block 11, city block 1306, in city commons, having a front width of 102 feet on Russel avenue by a depth or length of 300 feet, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Hudson, on the west by that of one Boyce, on the east by Minnesota avenue, and on the south by Russell avenue.

Number 12. East part of lot 5, in city block 1681, in addition of Picot and others, having a front width of 5 feet on Biddle street, by a depth or length of 90 feet.

Number 13. Lots 6 and 7, in city block 1681, having each a front width of 25 feet on Biddle street, by a depth or length each of 90 feet, and being each in Picot and others addition.

Number 14. A lot or piece of land in city block 1783, having a front width of 162 feet and 8 inches on Third street by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Cozzens, on the east by an alley on the south by Clemens street and on the west by Third street.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC. M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., February 1881. 7F

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of W. F. McEntire, assignee, etc., and against Dr. Leo De Leuw. I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in the former county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point where the eastern line of a strip of land for a road fifty (50) feet wide intersects the northern line of lot fifteen (15), which point is three hundred and forty (340) feet eastwardly distant from the northwest corner of said lot fifteen (15), and running thence eastwardly and along the northern line of lot fifteen (15) one hundred and sixty-one (161) feet to a point in the western line of Hall's Ferry road, thence southwardly along the western line of said Hall's Ferry road eighty (80) feet ten and three-fourths (10¾) inches to a point, thence westwardly and parallel with the northern line of lot fifteen (15) one hundred and seventy-three feet one inch (173' 1'') to a point in the eastern line of said strip of land for a road fifty (50) feet wide, thence northwardly along the eastern line of said strip of land for a road eighty (80) feet to the place of beginning.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Dr. Leo De Leuw, said defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the city of St. Louis.
St. Louis, February 3d, 1881. 53D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Logan D. Dameron; Cornelia Dameron, Charles Howard, Henry M. Post, Chattfield & Woods, Williamson, Stewart & Co., Sheldon, Collins & Co., Thomas Metcalf, James R. Gray, Herman A. Haeussler, John B. Gray, James B. Dean, Samuel Smith, John D. Rankin, Samuel E. Cochran, George B. Dameron, George D. Capen, Huntington Smith, W. T. Dameron, James A. Tedford, Elizabeth W. Polk, William C. Jamison, D. A. Jameson and Joseph L. Hornsby are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax billl, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution to-wit:

Number 3.—Lot 2 in city block 689 in addition of Peter Lindell's estate, having a front width of 38 feet 10 inches on Collins street by a depth or length of 185 feet.

Number 4.—Part of lot 16 in Peter Lindell's second addition, having a front width of 175 feet and 4 inches on Lindell avenue, by a depth or length of 260 feet, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Gordon, on the east by that of one Lindell, on the west by that of one Wright, and on the south by Lindell avenue.

Number 5.—Lot 34 in Peter Lindell's second addition containing 8 403-1000 acres on Boyle avenue.

Number 6.—Lot 63 in Peter Lindell's second addition, containing 7 acres on the Olive street road.

Number 7.—The west part of lot 8 in survey 2037 being the north part of lot 4 in Peter Lindell's estate, containing 3 02-100 acres.

and I will on
WEDNESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said executien and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON.
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Januarg 27, 1881. 5B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of two executions issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, one returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said court, and the other returnable to the April Term of said court, 1881, and to me directed, the one returnable to said February Term, is in favor of Richard O'Reilly, and the one returnable to said April Term, is in favor of James Waddell, and both of said executions are against the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank of St. Louis. I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

First. Lot seventy-two and seventy-three in block thirteen hundred and twenty of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and of block thirteen of De Ward's survey of St. Louis commons fronting fifty feet on the eastern line of Ohio avenue and running back in depth eastwardly one hundred and twenty-five feet to an alley, bounded north by lot seventy-one, east by an alley; south by lot seventy-four and west by Ohio avenue.

Second. Lots five, six, nineteen and twenty of subdivision known as Reilly's Summit in block thirteen hundred and sixty-seven of said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in eastern line of Grand avenue distant two hundred and twenty-one feet of center line of block twenty-seven of De Ward's survey of St. Louis commons running southwardly, thence eastwardly two hundred and sixty-eight feet four and a half inches to the west line of Vandebergh avenue, thence northwardly 100 feet, thence westwardly 268 feet 4 inches to beginning.

Also lots number seventeen, eighteen and nineteen containing each fifty feet front on the north side of the St. Charles Rock road and extending northwardly to the south line of Papin.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Butchers' and Drovers' Bank of St. Louis, said defendants of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said executions and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 3, 1881. 30D

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein John A. Watson is plaintiff, and John G. Priest, Robert A. Bakewell, Ringrose J. Watson, Felton P. Watson and August L. Priest are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said special execution as follows, to-wit:

Situated in United States survey No. 2033, in the county of St. Louis, and being an undivided one-half of lots numbered one and two, described and laid down in the report and plat "B" thereto of the commissioners in partition in the case of Ringrose J. Watson, by guardian, against John A. Watson and others, as of the record of said report and plat in book 358, page 388 and following, in the Recorder's office of St. Louis, and comprising sixty-eight and sixty-two hundredths acres, more or less, excepting first as and for said three and four sevenths acres (3 4-7) the following seven and one-seventh (7 1-7) acres of average quality and value of the whole lands in the said lots one and two, plat B, described as follows: Commencing at a stake where the northern line of Page or Cook avenue intersects the western line of the land taken and condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company by proceedings in the Circuit Court of St. Louis, case 36,345, and running thence north 74° 31' west along the northern line of Page or Cook avenue 486 feet 1¼ inches to a stake, thence north 0° 29' east 778 7-12 feet to a stake, thence south 89° 31' east 237 feet 7¾ inches to the intersection with the western line of land condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway as aforesaid, thence along the western line of said land south 7° 45' east 205 feet 0 inches to a stake, thence south 52° 45 seconds east 141 feet 5 inches to a stake, thence south 7° 45' east 623 feet 3¼ inches to the place of beginning, and excepting also the aforesaid right of way through said lots one and two, plat B taken as aforesaid for the said St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company, and excepting also lots numbered 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in block 14 of plaintiff's subdivision of said partition, lot one, plat B, as recorded in said Recorder's office in plat book 9, page 80.

And I will, on
MONDAY THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Missouri, January 26, 1881. 96A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John W. Allen is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 33, 34, 35 and 36, in No. 2747 of said city of St. Louis, which block is also known as block No. 2 of the commons of said city, each of said lots having a front of 25 feet on Pennsylvania avenue by a depth of 127 7-10 feet.

And I will, on
MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25, 1881. 64G

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Theresa R. Butler, is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 17 and 18 in block No. 3062 of said city of St. Louis, and in block No. 2 of Ivory's subdivision in the city of Carondelet, each of said lots containing 25 feet front on Fifth street, by a depth of 140 feet.

And I will, on
MONDAY. THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25, 1881. 66A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Charles Hampe is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 23 and 24 in block No. 1620 of said city and in W. S. Field's addition, each of said two last named lots contains 25 feet front on Virginia treet by a depth of 125 feet.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 2A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Henry W. Sargent, Joseph M. Gazzam, Alexander G. Cockran, William H. Horner, Phoebe Hunt, Robert W. Hunt, Emily Sullivan, Jeremiah Sullivan, Mary Moulds and George F. Moulds are defendants. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in city block 44, Risley's addition or survey, having each a front width of 20 feet on Second street, by a depth or length each of 108 feet and 5 inches.

No. 2. Lot 8 in city block 44, in addition or survey of Risley, having a front width of 20 feet and 7 inches on Second street, by a depth or length of 108 feet and 5 inches.

Number 3—Lots 9, 10, 11 and 12 in city block 44, in the addition or survey of Risley, having each a front width of 19 feet on Risley street by a length or depth each of 85 feet 3 inches.

Number 4—Lot 13 and the south part of lot 14 in city block 44 in addition or survey of Risley, having a front width on Risley street of 26 feet and 6 inches by a depth or length of 85 feet 3 inches.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH, 1881,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City St. Louis, Mo;
St. Louis, Mo., February 16, 1881. 6 F.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Provident Savings Institution and against Thomas Huntington and Robert Baker, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Robert Baker, one of the defendants, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

First—Block (25) twenty-five of Peter Lindell's 2nd addition to the city of St. Louis; being same conveyed to said Robert Baker by deed from N. Pensommeau 26 June, 1874, recorded book 494, page 554, of Recorder of Deeds city of St. Louis, Mo.

Second—Block (38) thirty-eight of same addition; being same property conveyed by Peter Lindell to Robert Baker and Thos. Huntington by deed of date 26 March, 1872, recorded in book 445, page 190, of same office.

Third—Lots 15 to 19 inclusive of block eight (8) of Peter Lindell's first (1st) addition to the city of St. Louis; being same property conveyed by deed dated 7th September, 1873, from Robert Baker to J. V. Williamson, trustee, recorded in book 405, page 553, of said Recorder's office.

Fourth—Lots 7 to 11 of block 164 of said Peter Lindell's 1st addition to the city of St. Louis; being same conveyed in deed of Culver to Culver Bros. Building Co., recorded book 624, page 412, of said records.

Fifth—Lot (4) four of block 688, Peter Lindell's 1st addition to city of St. Louis; being same lot conveyed by Robert Baker to James V. Westlake by deed dated 26 Oct., 1868, and recorded in book 379, page 296, of said Recorder's office.

Sixth—Lot (2) two in block 835 of Peter Lindell's 1st addition to the city of St. Louis; being same lot conveyed by Robert Baker to Jno. Baker by deed dated 20 March, 1877, and recorded in book 568, page 154, of said Recorder's office.

Seventh—Lots 1, 2 and 3 of city block 836 in said addition; being same conveyed by Robert Baker to J. W. Harrison by deed dated 15 December, 1876, recorded in book 556, page 560, in said Recorder's office.

And I will, on
SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Robert Baker, one of the defendants, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 1, 1881. 14D

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution and decree issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein T. W. Johnston is plaintiff, and Anne E. Gawtry, William M. Gawtry, her husband, and William M. Gawtry, trustee for said Anne E. Gawtry are defendants. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate of Anne E. Gawtry, and her husband, Wm. M. Gawtry, her trustee, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution and decree, as follows to-wit: Certain real estate lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in block one hundred and seventy of the city of St. Louis, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Washington avenue, distant eastwardly one hundred and forty-eight feet and 3-16 of an inch from the northeast corner of Ninth street and Washington avenue, running thence northwardly along the eastern line of a lot of ground conveyed by Lindell to R. F. Perry by deed recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City last aforesaid in book T, page 394, one hundred and forty-nine feet and 10-¾ inches to a point in the northern line of Connor's addition, thence westwardly along said north line of Connor's addition twenty-nine feet to a point, thence southwardly along the eastern line of a lot of ground allotted to Archibald Maclay in trust for the sole use of Julia Ann Maclay and parallel with Ninth street one hundred and forty-nine feet and 10-⅜ inches to a point in the northern line of Washington avenue, thence eastwardly along said northern line of Washington avenue twenty-nine feet to the place of beginning.

Also a lot of ground marked "Anne E. Gawtry's trustee" on the plat of Walker's sub-division in city block one hundred and fifty-nine, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Sixth street, distant northwardly one hundred and fifteen feet and 1½ inches from the northeast corner of Sixth and Papin streets, running thence eastwardly through the center of a partition wall and parallel with Papin street, one hundred and twenty-one feet and ½ inch, to a point in the west line of Walker street, thence north along said west line of Walker street thirty-seven feet and 7 inches, to a point, thence west parallel with Papin street and through the center of a partition wall, one hundred and twenty-one feet and ¾ inch, to a point in the east line of Sixth street, thence south along said eastern line of Sixth street, thirty-seven feet and seven inches, to the place of beginning.

Also a lot of ground marked "Anne E. Gawtry's trustee" upon a plat of Walker's sub-division in city block one hundred and fifty-nine, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the west line of Fifth street, distant northwardly one hundred and forty-four feet and 6 inches from the northwest corner of Fifth and Papin streets, running thence west and parallel with Papin street, one hundred and twenty-one feet and ½ inch, to a point in the east line of Walker street, thence north along said east line of Walker street, thirty-seven feet, to a point, thence east and parallel with Papin street, one hundred and twenty-one feet and ¾ inch, to a point in the west line of Fifth street, thence south along said west line of Fifth street thirty-seven feet, to the place of beginning.

Also lot numbered twelve in block seven hundred and ninety-five of Cabanne and Walker's subdivision, containing a front of thirty feet on the west line of Carondelet avenue by a depth westwardly of one hundred and twenty feet to an alley, the east line of which said lot contains a width of fifty feet and 5½ inches, bounded on the north by a lot of ground held by Archibald Maclay for Julia Ann Maclay and south by Ohio street.

Also a tract of land composed of lot numbered three and the northern ten feet of lot numbered four of block numbered seven hundred and ninety-six and in Cabanne and Walker's subdivision and containing in the aggregate a front of thirty-five feet on the east line of Decatur street by a depth eastwardly of the same width, one hundred feet to an alley.

Also a tract of land composed of lots numbered thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen of city block eight hundred and nine in Cabanne and Walker's subdivision, containing an aggregate front of one hundred feet in the west line of Seventh street by a depth westwardly of the same width, one hundred feet to an alley.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF MARCH, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Annie E. Gawtry, and her husband said trustee, Wm. M. Gawtry, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3d, 1881. 40D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Meyer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Eliza C. Firth is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

2. Two lots in city block No. 2954, on Seventh street, each being 25 feet in front or width and 135 feet in depth, and being lots 20 and 21 respectively in block 3 in Walsh's addition to said city.

3. Three lots in city block No. 2954, on Seventh street, each being 25 feet in front or width and 135 feet in depth, and being lots 22, 23 and 24 respectively in block 3 in Walsh's addition to said city.

4. A lot in city block No. 2954, on Seventh street, being 25 feet in front or width and 135 feet in depth, and being lot 25 in block 3 in Walsh's addition to said city.

5. A lot in city block No. 2954, on Sixth street, being 25 feet in front or width and 135 feet in depth, and being lot 26 in block 3 in Walsh's addition to said city.

6. Five lots in city block 2954, on Sixth street, each being 25 feet in front or width and 135 feet in depth, and being lots 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 respectively in block 3 in Walsh's addition to said city.

7. A lot in city block No. 2954, on Sixth street, being 22 feet and 6 inches in front or width and 135 feet in depth, and being lot 32 in block No. 3 of Walsh's addition to said city.

8. A lot in city block No. 2956, on Eighth street, being 22 feet and 6 inches in front or width and 135 feet in depth, and being lot 19 in block 5 in Walsh's addition to said city.

9. Five lots in city block No. 2956, on Eighth street, each being 25 feet in front or width and 135 feet in depth, and being lots 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 respectively in block 5 in Walsh's addition to said city.

10. A lot in city block No. 2956, on Eighth street, being 25 feet in front or width and 135 feet in depth, and being lot 25 in block 5 in Walsh's addition to said city.

And I will, on
THURSDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF MARCH, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., February 4, 1881. 31D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Emma Brennan, a minor, and Charles Chapin, guardian ad litem for said Emma Brennan, are defendants. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of Tax Bill, on which this action is founded, anddescribed in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Oregon avenue, in city block 2132, containg 30 feet in front or width and 167 feet 6 inches in length or depth; being in block 7 in city commons addition to said city, and bounded on the north by the real estate of one Davis, on the east by the real estate of one Rotschild, on the south by the real estate of one Heinecke, on the west by Oregon avenue.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Second street, in city block 284, containing 14 feet 3 inches in front or width and 89 feet in length or depth: being the northern half of lot 13, in block 2, in Ashley's addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Julia street, in city block 1267, containing 25 feet in front or width and 175 feet in length or depth; being lot 18 in block B in Morris' addition to said city.

No. 4. A lot of ground on Joab street, in city block 1267, containing 25 feet in front or width and 175 feet in length or depth, and being lot 23 in block B, in Morris' addition to said city.

No. 5. A lot of ground on Joab street, in city block 1267, 31 feet 9 inches in front or width, and 175 feet in length or depth, being lot 25 in block B, in Morris' addition to said city.

No. 6. A lot of ground on Park avenue, in city block 1276, containing 2 feet ½ inch in front or width, and 135 feet 4 inches in length or depth, being the western part of lot 5 in block C, in Morris' addition to said city.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., February 16, 1881. 5F

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Alden E. Collard, is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of Tax Bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, in block No. 3075, of said city, in block No. 51, of survey No. 4, of the former Town of Carondelet, said lot 1 containing 26 9-12 feet and said lots 2, 3, 4 and 5, each 25 feet front, all on Tenth street, and said lot 24, containing 26 9-12 feet and said lots 20, 21, 22 and 23, each 25 feet front, all on Ninth street, and all of said lots having a depth of 147½ feet.

And I will, on
MONDAY, THE 21ST. DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 25, 1881. 67A

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, William Henry Meyer and Justine, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated November 15, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 617, page 511, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number thirty-seven (37) in block number eleven (11) of East Union Addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet, by a depth of one hundred and forty-eight feet two inches (148 2-12) to an alley, bounded north by said alley, east by lot number thirty-six (36) of said block, south by Lucas street (Sullivan avenue), and west by lot number thirty-eight (38) of said block,—which said conveyance was made to the undersigned in trust, to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed more particularly described, which note is past due and remains unpaid; and, whereas, said William Henry Meyer has died and more than nine months have elapsed since his death, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, I shall on
MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881,
at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, proceed to sell said property at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, to satisfy the purposes of said deed.

JOHN HINES, Trustee.
St. Louis, January 27, 1881. 98A

MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas the American Oil Company by its mortgage dated the 9th day of December, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city, then county, of St. Louis in book of personalty No. 3 at page 386, conveyed to Esther O. Mowery the following described personal property, viz.: Two castor oil presses and fixtures, two large tin-lined reservoirs (for oil) one set stove-bottomed kettles), one pair Fairbank's scales (2,000 lbs), three extra oil screws 5½ and 4½ inches in diameter, one hand force pump and all other fixtures belonging to the American Oil Company, which property is now stored in the building on the southwest corner of Thirteenth and Papin streets in the city of St. Louis which said mortgage was made to secure the payment of a certain note therein described. And whereas, the said note and mortgage were assigned and transferred to the undersigned Jacob S. Merrill for the purpose of securing the payment by said Oil Company of its note for $300—dated March 19, 1877, payable ninety days after date with interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes and no part of either of said notes has been paid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms of said mortgage, the undersigned will sell said property at public vendue for cash to the highest bidder between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of the
26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
upon the premises southwest corner of Thirteenth and Papin streets in said city.

JACOB S. MERRILL.
41D

TRUSTEES SALE—Whereas Louis Kolb and Jacobine, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated 23d day of December, A. D., 1876, and recorded in the Recorder,s office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 566, page 30, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots numbered fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) in block number five (5) of the subdivision of the Lami tract, city block No. 1966; said lots having an aggregate front of seventy-five feet (75) on the east line of John street, by a depth of one hundred and twenty-nine feet two and one-half inches (129 ft. 2½ in.) to an alley fifteen feet wide; bounded north by lot No. 13, east by said alley, south by lot No. 17 and west by John street, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the condition in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on
SATURDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1881,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER,
30 E Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Charles Storch and Louise C. Storch, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated the 6th day of September, A. D. 1875, and recorded in Book 526, page 444, of the St. Louis County (now City) Recorder's office, did convey to the undersigned Trustee the real estate in said deed, and hereinafter described, for the purpose of securing the payment of three certain notes in said deed of trust fully described and set forth, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note in said deed of trust described,

Now, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will, on
SATURDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1881,
between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the eastern door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, proceed to sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the real estate in said deed of trust described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number thirteen (13) in Schild's subdivision, according to the plat of said subdivision, recorded in the office of the Recorder for St. Louis county (now city) in plat book 9, page 39; said lot has a front of thirty-six feet three and one-half inches (36 3½) on the south line of Schild avenue by a depth extending southwardly along the west line of an alley fifteen (15) feet wide, one hundred and thirty-five feet six and three-eighths inches (135 ft. 6⅜ in.), more or less, to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide, on which said alley last mentioned it has a width of thirty-seven feet five inches (37 ft. 5 in.): the western line of said lot being one hundred and twenty-eight feet eight and five-eighths inches (128 ft. 8⅝ in.), and is bounded on the north by said Schild avenue, on the east by an alley, on the south by an alley and on the west by lot number twelve (12) in said subdivision: and being the same real estate acquired by said parties of the first part from William Schild et al. by deed dated April 22, 1872, and recorded in book 446, page 444, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the county (now city) of St. Louis aforesaid, for the purposes of said trust.

WM. P. ARND,
18E Trustee.

Sheriff's Sales

SHERIFF SALE IN PARTITION.—David Bailey, Frank Bailey, William L. Bailey and George W. Bailey vs. Charles H. Bailey and Emma Bailey. By virtue and authority of a renewed order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, in the above entitled cause dated the 6th day of December, 1880. I will on
SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said order and decree as follows:

Beginning at a point in the east line of Ninth street 80 feet south of the south line of Madison street, thence running east parallel with Madison street one hundred and forty-two feet and six inches to an alley, thence south with said alley on the western line thereof 80 feet, thence west on a line parallel with Madison street one hundred and forty-two feet six inches to a point in the east line of Ninth street, thence north on said east line of Ninth street 80 feet to the point of beginning.

The same being lot number 174 of block number 50 of an addition to St. Louis city, called "North St. Louis Addition," and being in city block number 325.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., February 2, 1881. 15D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri. is plaintiff, and Mary Gamache, wife of Julien Gamache, Senior, and Julien Gamache, Senior, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot number 8 in addition or survey of Gamache, having 60 feet front width on Fifth street by a depth of 125 feet.

Also, a lot or piece of ground having a front width on Fifth street of 70 feet by a depth of 125 feet, same being in addition or survey of Common Fields, and bounded on the north by Gamache addition, and on the east by the real estate of F. Gamache, and on the south by the real estate of E. Gamache, and on the west by Fifth street, and herein numbered as lot "A."

And I will, on
MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25, 1881. 65A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of two executions issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, one of said executions is in favor of Leng and Degman and the other in favor of John Q. Reed, and both of said executions are against Washington F. Adams. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien therefor, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A certain one story brick building situated on the ground located on the southwest corner of Thirteenth and Papin street, in City Block 442, having a front on the south line of Papin street of 166 feet 7 inches, by a depth on Thirteenth street of 140, bounded on the north by Papin street, on the east by Thirteenth street, on the south by Elvira alley and on the west by Glasgow street.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 23D DAY FEBRUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above discribed property, said brick building, to satisfy said executions and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., January 27, 1881. 10B

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, the Greenleaf Mining Company, by its deed of trust, dated June 24, 1875, and recorded in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of Summit county, in the State of Colorado, in book No. 10 of deeds, page 337, did convey to Daniel G. Taylor and the undersigned, as trustees, and to the survivor of them, (the said Taylor and the undersigned) the following described real and personal property, rights and interests, all situate and being in the State of Colorado, viz.: The mining property, situate, lying and being in Spaulding Mining District, in said county of Summit, commencing at a stake located at the head of the pit and at the upper line of claim No. three on Klack Gulch, and running up said gulch the distance of 1,400 feet and in width 100 feet on each side from the center of said gulch.

Also the property commencing at a stake about 100 feet below the cabin formerly occupied by Thomas Klack, and running up a sag where said Klack formerly worked the distance of 500 feet and in width 100 feet on each side of said sag from the center thereof.

Also the property commencing at a point opposite the center of the bridge, crossing at Blue River, at Breckenridge, and running up said river 1,000 feet to a stake near the fall of the dam on said river at Breckenridge, and in width from hill to hill on each side of said Blue River.

Also the property following, being a ditch and the right of water thereto, known as Klack's ditch, and conveying water from Blue River to said Klack's Gulch. Also the property commencing at the upper line of Thomas Klack's pre-emption claim, situate and lying in Klack Gulch aforesaid, running up said gulch a distance of 1,600 feet and in width 100 feet on each side of said gulch from the center thereof; all the foregoing being in said mining district and Summit county. Also the following property in said Summit county, commencing at the upper line of pre-emption claim made by A. M. Greenleaf and others, dated July 25, 1870, and recorded in book L, page 207 records of said Summit county and on Klack's Gulch, in said county, and running up said gulch a distance of 3,000 feet at a width of 200 feet on each side of said gulch from the center thereof. Also the following described property, situate, lying and being in Union Patch, in Spaulding Mining District and said Summit county, being claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 on the first tier south of Discovery tier; also claims Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the second tier south of Discovery tier, also claims No. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 on the second tier north of Discovery tier, also the undivided one-half of claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the fourth tier south of Discovery tier, also an undivided four-fifth interest of in and to the Cork-screw flume and ditch which carrries water from Stillson's Patch to Union Patch aforesaid. Also the whole of claim No. 6 on the fifth tier south of Discovery tier on the aforesaid Union Patch, the last described property being the same deeded by Mower and Hanks to A. M. Greenleaf by warranty deed filed for record October 1st, 1870, and recorded in book 8, page 344 of the records of said Summit county. Also all the right, title and interest of the said Greenleaf Mining Company in and to a certain lease, and the right thereunder made by one S. J. Mower and Melchior Hanks to A. M. Greenleaf, which said lease bears date the 1st day of October, 1870, and filed for record in the Recorder's office of said Summit county, in book 8, page 346 of the said record of deeds, which said lease is for the term of 99 years from the 1st day of October, A. D., 1870, and being the right to the use of the water from Blue River Gold Run and Union Trench of ditches after the water has been used as mentioned in said lease. Also the following described property situated on Union Patch aforesaid, to wit: Claims Nos. 3, 4 and 5 east on tier 3 west from Discovery tier, also a ditch and the right of water thereto, conveying water from little lake on Illinois Gulch to Cork-screw Gulch, this being the same property deeded to A. M. Greenleaf by deed and recorded in book 8, page 543, Summit County Records of Deeds. Also the following described property situate, lying and being in Spaulding District aforesaid, to-wit: Three side claims on the Blue River adjoining the northeast claims purchased by A. M. Greenleaf of Thomas Klack. Also claims numbered from 1 to 9 both inclusive, last on first tier north of Discovery tier; also claims 1, 2 and 3 last on second tier north of Discovery tier on Union Patch aforesaid. And also a ditch commencing at a point about one-fourth of a mile above the building formerly occupied by Whitman and Shollcross, and running down to the Klack claims aforesaid. Above property was deeded by M. and A. Silverthorn to A. M. Greenleaf et al. and recorded in book 8, page 152, of records of deeds of Summit county aforesaid. Also the following described property, to-wit: All the right, title and interest in and to a certain water right and the ground therefor, and to convey said water from Blue River to Klack Gulch aforesaid, and which right was first located and pre-empted by A. M. Greenleaf, and the record thereof is recorded in book "L" page 206, of the records of Summit county aforesaid. Also the following described property to-wit: All the ditch and water rights pre-empted by A. M. Greenleaf, July 14, 1871, and recorded in book "L" page 294, in Summit county records. Also all the water in Sawmill Gulch, and the streams running through Jones' and Barnett's pasture, which said waters were pre-empted by A. M. Greenleaf as follows, to-wit: Those of Sawmill Gulch September 15, A. D. 1870, and recorded in book "L" page 228, of records of Summit county aforesaid; those of Jones' and Barnett's pasture September 7, A. D. 1870, and recorded in book "L" page 222, of Summit county records aforesaid; all the foregoing property mentioned in this conveyance being situate in the County of Summit and State of Colorado. Also all the right, title and interest which the party of the first part has or may acquire by virtue of a deed bearing date the 16th day of January, A. D. 1873, between A. M. Greenleaf, of the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, of the first part, and Daniel Dillon, as trustee of the Greenleaf Mining Co. of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and by said Greenleaf properly signed and acknowledged of, in and to the following described property situate, lying and being in Lomax Gulch, in Spaulding Mining District, County of Summit and State of Colorado, to-wit: Commencing at a large pine tree upon which is inscribed "Pre-emption by Greenleaf and Jones, June 6, A. D. 1872," located at the mouth of said Lomax Gulch; thence running up said gulch a distance of 5,000 feet and in width 100 feet on each side of the center of said gulch. Also the following side claims on said gulch to-wit: Commencing at the lower line of the above described pre-emption, and thence running up on each side and parallel with the gulch claims the distance of 5,000 feet and in width 100 feet on each side, said Greenleaf's interest being the undivided half of the above described mining lands, being the same property deeded to Greenleaf and Jones, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1872, and recorded in book L, page 362, Summit County Records. Also, the undivided half interest in the following described property situate in the county and State aforesaid, to-wit: situate, lying and being on Saw-mill, Cucumber, Haywood and Greenleaf patches in Spaulding and Quartz Mining Districts, to-wit: On Saw-mill Patch, commencing at the southeast corner of the pre-emption by Greenleaf and Jones, on Lomax Gulch, and recorded in book L, page 362: thence running southwardly 1,000 feet; thence westwardly 5,000 feet, thence northwardly 1,000 feet, thence eastwardly 5,000 feet to the place of beginning. On Cucumber Patch, commencing at the northeast corner of the pre-emption by Greenleaf and Jones, on Lomax Gulch, as recorded in book L, page 362, thence running northwardly 1,000 feet, thence westwardly 5,000 feet, thence southwardly 1,000 feet, thence eastwardly 5,000 feet to the place of beginning. On Haywood Patch, commencing at the northeast corner of side claims as pre-empted on Iowa Gulch by William Parduteau et al., recorded in book L, page 372, thence running northwardly 1,000 feet, thence westwardly 5,000 feet, thence southwardly 1,000 feet, thence eastwardly 5,000 feet to the place of beginning. On Greenleaf Patch, commencing at the northeast corner of Haywood Patch as pre-empted and recorded in book L, page 380, thence running northwardly 1,000 feet, thence westwardly 5,000 feet, thence southwardly 1,000 feet, thence eastwardly 5,000 feet to the place of beginning, being the same property deeded to Greenleaf and Jones, first day of August, 1872, and duly recorded in book L, pages 377, 378, 379, 380, 381 and 382 Summit county records. Also, the undivided half of the following described mining property, situate, lying and being on Sonard Gulch, in Miners Mining District, county of Summit, and State of Colorado, to-wit: commencing at a stake located 400 feet from its mouth upon which is inscribed "Greenleaf and Jones, August 2nd, 1872;" thence running up said gulch a distance of 6,000 feet and in width 200 feet on each side of the center of said gulch. Also, a tier of side claims on each side of said gulch, commencing at the lower line of the above described pre-emption, and thence running up parallel and adjoining the gulch claims the distance of 6,000 feet and in width 200 feet on each side, being the same property as deeded to Greenleaf and Jones the 5th day of August, 1872, and recorded in book L, page 385 Summit county records. Also, all the interest of the said Greenleaf Mining Company, in the following described property situate, lying and being in the county of Summit, State of Colorado, to-wit: The ditch and water rights as pre-empted by the said A. M. Greenleaf, July 14, 1871, and duly recorded in book L, page 294, Summit county records, said pre-emption was made for the purpose of conveying the water of Cooley and other gulches crossed or to be crossed by said ditch right to Saw Mill Gulch; also, on Gold Hill in Gold Hill Mining District the following mining property, to-wit: Commencing at the head of South Gulch, thence running down said gulch eight hundred (800) feet in width, 250 feet on each side of the center of said gulch; also on Reservoir Gulch commencing at the mouth of said gulch and running up the same 1,000 feet and in width 400 feet on each side of the centre of said gulch; also the following, commencing at a blazed pine tree marked "D. M. Morrow et al., September 5, 1871," thence running south 1,800 feet to a stake, thence west 800 feet to a stake, thence north 1,800 feet to a stake, thence east 800 feet to the place of beginning; also on Morrow Patch, commencing at a blazed pine tree marked, "Pre-emption of D. M. Morrow, September 5, 1871," thence running north 2,400 feet, thence west 1,200 feet, thence south 2,400 feet, thence east 1,200 feet to the place of beginning; also on Blue River in Gold Hill District and adjoining the above, to-wit; Commencing at a stake marked P and Z 6,000 feet, August 25, 1873, located on the west bank of Blue River and running down said river 6,000 feet and in width from hill to hill on each side of the center of said river; also the Gold Hill Consolidated Ditch; also 1,000 inches of water taken from the Blue River at the head of Gold Ditch; also all water the natural channels of which are crossed by said ditch, being the same as pre-empted by H. H. Lilinthal et al. in the spring of 1874; also in Gold Hill Mining District on Cooley's Patch and crossed by the Gold Hill ditch, to-wit: commencing at a stake at the northeast corner of of said patch marked "Pre-emption of Thomas D. Baker et al., June 10, 1874," thence running southerly 4,000 feet to a stake thence westerly 600 feet to a stake, thence northerly 4,000 feet to a stake, thence easterly 600 feet to the place of beginning, being the same property as conveyed to the Greenleaf Mining Company by deeds bearing date June 12 and 15, 1874 and recorded in book 10, pages 62, 65 and 66. Also Thompson's Patch, in Miners' Mining District, to-wit; commencing at a stake at the southeast corner of McHugh's Patch and marked "Pre-emption of George B. Thompson et al., July 1, 1874," thence running southerly 3,000 feet to a stake, thence westerly 1,000 feet to a stake, thence northerly three thousand feet to a stake, thence easterly one thousand feet to the place of beginning, being the same property deed to the Greenleaf Mining Company by George B. Thompson September 30, 1874, and recorded in book 10, page 143. Also on Detroit or Illinois Gulch, to-wit; commencing 700 feet below the upper line of pre-emption of John McDonald et al., as recorded in book L, page 289, thence running down said gulch 3,300 feet, and in width 150 feet on each side of the centre of said gulch; also side claims on said gulch as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the upper line of said McDonald et al.'s claims, thence running down parallel and adjoining the gulch claims on each side the distance 4,000 feet and in width 150 feet on each side; also, on Blue River, to-wit: Commencing at the centre of the bridge in the town of Breckenridge, thence running down said river 4,700 feet, and in width from hill to hill on each side of the centre of said river (subject however, to a claim of 300 feet in the bed or channel of said river, claimed and held for dumping purposes by the Gen. Grant Mining Co., commencing at the mouth of French Gulch and running down 300 feet below on Blue River); also an undivided one-half interest in Rohly Patch, consisting of two tracts of mining ground of the following dimensions, to-wit: One tract of 1,500 feet in width by 2,000 feet in length, and the other tract 3,000 feet in length by 400 feet in width, being the same property as deeded by Dennis T. Rohly to Wm. P. Pollock and A. M. Greenleaf, July 7th, 1871, and recorded in book 8, page 570, and deeded May 29th, 1874, by A. M. Greenleaf to the Greenleaf Mining Co., and recorded in book 10, page 48 of Summit county records. And also all the ditches, flumes, pits, mines, milling and water privileges, tools and implements, rights and privileges that the said Greenleaf Mining Company now owns or may at any time hereafter become the owner of. Which conveyance was executed to secure the payment of certain bonds and coupons therein described. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of bonds Nos. 90, 91, 92, 93, and 94, each for $1,000, and in the payment of the coupons thereof, for more than sixty days after they became due and after demand made, and the and the said five bonds to which they belong have become past due. And whereas, the said Daniel G. Taylor is dead, and demand has been made on me as surviving trustee by the holder of said bonds, etc., to execute said trust. Now, therefore, I, as surviving trustee, will sell said property to the highest bidder at the east front door of the Court-house on Fourth street, in the City of St. Louis, on
THURSDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1881,
for cash, to satisfy said debts and for the purposes of said trust.

D. H. NAYLOR,
Surviving Trustee.
M. KINEALY, Att'y. 1Z

THE five bonds referred to in the above advertisement will be redeemed within the sixty days leaving parties interested to adjust their matters between themselves.
GREENLEAF MINING CO.,
WILLIAM DOWNING, President.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE—In pursuance of a deed of trust executed by Mary Ann Finney acting for herself and also by virtue and in pursuance of the will of John Finney, dated May 22, 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the then county, now city, of St. Louis, in book 488, page 137, and in pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis room No. 5, made on the 19th day of January, 1881, the undersigned trustee will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, expose to sale for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, at public auction or vendue, for the non-payment of one of the notes therein described, at the request of the owner and holder of the same, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in United States survey No. 3285, beginning at the southwest corner of Grand and Finney avenues, thence running westwardly along the south line of Finney avenue one hundred and fifty feet, thence southwardly and parallel with the west line of lot No. (2) two of the subdivision in partition between John Finney and the estate of William Finney, according to the plat of said subdivision recorded in said Recorder's Office, in book of plats No. 8, page 31, one hundred and sixty-two and a half feet more or less to the south line of said United States survey No. 3285, thence eastwardly along said south line of said survey one hundred and fifty-five feet more or less to Grand avenue, and thence northwardly along the west line of said Grand avenue one hundred and sixty-seven feet eleven inches more or less to Finney avenue, the point of beginning.

PHILIP S. LANHAM,
40Z Trustee.

WHEREAS, Mary Ficken (widow) John Frederick Ficken, William Ficken, Anna Maria Hein and William Hein, her husband, heirs of John Ficken, deceased, all of the city of St. Louis, Mo., by their deeds dated the 23d day of October, 1877, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis conveyed to the undersigned as trustee the following described tracts or parcels of land situated in the city of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, to-wit: A part of lot number thirty-one (31) in Lewis Bissell's first addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which addition was recorded in the Recorder's office in the city of St. Louis on the 18th day of May, 1848; said part of lot hereby conveyed having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the east line of Bellefontaine Road and runs back eastwardly one hundred (100) feet, and is bounded north by land of John Ficken, east by land now or formerly owned by John L. Brennan and west by Bellefontaine road.

Also a tract of land having a front of twenty feet on the east line of Bellefontaine road by a depth eastwardly of one hundred (100) feet, it being the southern portion of the west part of lot numbered thirty (30) of Lewis Bissell's First Addition, which deed of trust was made to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described, and said note has become due, and default has been made in the payment thereof. Now, therefore, in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, and for the purpose of satisfying the same, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, notice is hereby given that I shall
MONDAY THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the real estate in said deed of trust described, to the highest bidder for cash.

99 A JOHN SEIBERT, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, David H. Evans and Julia Evans, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the 14th day of September, 1880, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis, in book 642, page 128, did convey unto the undersigned, Edmond A. B. Garesche, as trustee, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots numbered ten (10) and twenty-one (21) in block four (4) of Dunnica's subdivision, in U. S. survey nineteen hundred and thirty-eight (1938) of the Prairie Des Noyes common fields, having an aggregate front of fifty (50) feet on the south line of Dunnica avenue and fifty (50) feet on the north line of Block street by a depth of three hundred and twenty-six (326) feet; bounded east by lots numbered nine and twenty-two (9 and 22) and west by lots numbered eleven and twenty (11 and 20) of said block.

Also, lot number twenty-eight (28) in block number ten (10) of Dunnica's subdivision, in U. S. survey number nineteen hundred and thirty-eight (1938) of the Prairie Des Noyes common fields, having an aggregate front of fifty (50) feet on the south line of Chippewa street by a depth southwardly of one hundred and sixty-three feet (163); bounded east by lot number twenty-nine (29) and west by lot number twenty-seven of said block, north by Chippewa street.

Also lot number thirty-five (35) of Dunnica's subdivision of the south half of Block number seventy-one (71) of Dellard's survey of the city commons, being in city block number twenty-five hundred and seventy-six (2576), having an aggregate front of twenty-five feet on the south line of Barnum street by a depth southwardly one hundred and twenty-five feet (125) to an alley twenty (20) feet wide, bounded west by lot thirty-six (36) of said block, north by Barnum street and south by alley, being the same property acquired by the parties of the first part from Leon B. Paulette by deed dated the second day of February, 1880, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis in book 636, page 630; which said conveyance was in trust to to secure the payment of a certain note therein described; and whereas said note for the sum of three hundred and thirty-eight dollars, payable sixty days after date, has long since become due and is wholly unpaid, together with interest thereon from the date thereof. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, the undersigned trustee will, on
SATURDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF MARCH, 1881,
between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. of that day, proceed to sell the above described real estate, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, in order to pay said note and the expenses of this trust.

EDMOND A. B. GARESCHE,
Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., February 12, 1881. 97E

WHEREAS, by deed of trust dated the 10th day of June, 1879, and recorded book 615, page 205, of the office of Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Joseph Flannery and Michael Laine conveyed to the undersigned, as trustee, the following described parcel of land in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

Lot No. 9, in block S of Guion tract, being part of city block 1,834, and described as follows: Commencing at a point in the southern line of Cass avenue 73 feet 9 inches east of Twenty-third street, and running thence south 130 feet to an alley; thence west 24 feet 6 inches thence north 130 feet to Cass avenue, and thence east along the southern line of Cass avenue 24 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning; said conveyance having been made to secure certain notes therein described, the first of which is past due and unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of said deed of trust, I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF MARCH, 1881,
between the hours of ten a. m. and 4 p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell said property for cash, to the highest bidder, for the purposes of said trust.

J. L. JANUARY,
Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., February 15, 1881. 11F

STABLE-KEEPER'S LIEN.—William T. Dickson vs. George H. Leach. Before Bernard P. Taaffe, Justice of the Peace in and for the Seventh District (Tenth and Eighteenth Wards), St. Louis City, Missou. To George H. Leach, defendant in the above entitled cause: Pursuant to order of Bernard P. Taaffe, a Justice of the Peace within and for the (7) Seventh District of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, you are hereby notified that the above-named William T. Dickson has commenced a suit before him, the undersigned Justice, in the nature of a "stable-keeper's lien," in which he seeks to charge a dark chestnut mare, four years old, and fifteen hands and one inch high, named "Lady Jane," sired by "Woodford Mambrino," in Mercer county, Kentucky, and now in the stable of Wm. T. Dickson, in the Eighteenth Ward in said city and State; with a lien for boarding, training and keeping, in the sum of one hundred and eight ($108·00) dollars, and it appearing that you are not a resident of the city of St. Louis or the State of Missouri, and that you cannot be found in said city or State so as "service of process" can be had upon you, this is to notify you that unless you be and appear before the undersigned Justice on the 28th day of February, 1881, at his office in the Seventh District of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, judgment will be rendered against you, and the above described property sold to pay the demand of plaintiff and the costs of this proceeding. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in the POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper published in the city and State aforesaid, for three successive days, the last insertion to be at least ten days before the said 28th day of February, 1881.

Given under my hand this 13th day of February, 1881.

BERNARD P. TAAFF,
20F Justice Seventh District.



ELECTION NOTICES.

GENERAL OFFICE,
ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS AND TEXAS R. R. CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO. February 15, 1881.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at its general office, on the corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, on Tuesday, the 1st day of March, A. D., 1881, at ten (10) o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of electing directors and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.
C. LITTLEFIELD, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO., February 15, 1881.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at its general office on the corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, on Tuesday, the 1st day of March A. D., 1881, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. on that day for the election of directors and for the transaction of any and all other business which may be brought before the meeting.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.
C. LITTLEFIELD, Secretary.

NOTICE of election is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Insurance and Law Building Company of St. Louis for the ensuing year will be held at the office of Dr. Thomas O'Reilly, No. 602 North Eighteenth street, in the city of St. Louis on Wednesday, the 2d day of March, 1881, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. of that day. 282
THOMAS O'REILLY, President.
St. Louis, February 14, 1881.

FIRM CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The copartnership in the practice of the law, heretofore existing between the undersigned, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All business in charge of the firm will be promptly and carefully attended to by members of the firm.
S. HERMANN.
J. A. ROBERTSON.
St. Louis, February 1, 1881.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership in the practice of law, under the firm name of Wickham & Robertson, and established their offices in the Ferguson Building, No. 417 Pine street. They respectfully request of their friends and clients a continuance of their business and confidence.
JOHN WICKHAM, (Late Circuit Judge.)
J. A. ROBERTSON.
St. Louis, February 1, 1881.

The undersigned will continue the practice of law in rooms 3 and 4, fourth floor, Ferguson Building, No. 417 Pine street. I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the confidence bestowed upon me while a member of the firm of Hermann & Robertson, and cheerfully commend to the confidence of the community the firm of Wickham & Robertson.
St. Louis, February 1, 1881. S. HERMANN.

NOTICE.—The copartnership formerly existing between Eli L. Beeding and John T. Farley under style of Beeding & Farley, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of February, 1881. All settlements of firm business are entrusted to E. L. Beeding & Co. successors.
BEEDING & FARLEY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE of the Weindell and Wirthlin Manufacturing Company—Meeting of Stockholders to increase Capital Stock.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Weindell and Wirthlin Manufacturing Company for the purpose of voting on voting on a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company from forty thousand dollars ($40,000) to sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) will be held at the office of the said company, No. 2243 De Kalb street, in the city of St. Louis, on Friday, the 22d day of April, A. D. 1881, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. of that day.
By order of the Board of Directors.
LEONARD WEINDEL, Pres.
JOHN A. WEINDEL, Sec'y.
LEONARD WEINDEL,
JOHN A. WEINDEL,
WM. BROWN,
HENRY FREDRICH,
Directors.

OFFICE of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway Co., St. Louis, February 4, 1881. Directors' meeting.—A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this company will be held in the general office of the company in this city, on Tuesday, March 8th, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m. James F. How.

OFFICE HOPE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Company, St. Louis, February 14, 1881.—The Board of Directors have ordered an assessment of five per cent on all premium notes given for policies numbered from 10,710 to 13,927, both inclusive and payable on or before March 15, 1881, at the office of the company, No. 419 Olive street.
HENRY SCHMITT, Secretary.

OFFICE WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RY CO.,
ST. LOUIS, February 10, 1881.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of five directors, and for such other business as may come before it, will be held in the general office of the company, in St. Louis, Tuesday, March 8, 1881, commencing at nine o'clock a. m.
JAMES F. HOW, Secretary.

OUR TYPE

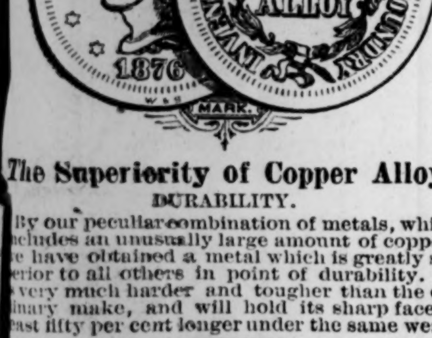
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LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made at its December term, 1880, on the 21st day of January, 1881, I will on

MONDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
(being the fourth Monday of February) between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public vendue, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground fronting thirty-one feet, ten and a half inches, on the east side of Tenth street, and running back eastwardly, of the uniform width of 31 feet, 10½ inches, one hundred and twenty-five feet to an alley, the south line of said lot being one hundred and twenty-seven feet, six inches, north of the north line of Clark avenue, said lot being the south 31 feet 10½ inches of lot number five of the subdivision of St. Louis city block number one hundred and ninety-five, being the same property conveyed to John B. Meachum and Mary Meachum, by John P. Ivory and wife by deed, dated July 16, 1853, recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 86 page 576.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of purchase money in cash, and the balance in two equal installments, payable in one and two years, respectively, from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold.
SAM'L. N. HOLLIDAY.
Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Mary Meachum, deceased. 7B

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Edwin W. DeBarr,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden in said city on the first Monday in March, 1881.
ALICE DEBARR.
Administratrix of Edwin W. DeBarr, deceased.
St. Louis, February 3d, 1881. 51D

Assignees' Notices.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—Notice is hereby given that John H. Fisse, assignee of the

People's Savings Institution,

has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis his sixth annual statement of accounts of his trust, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in Room No. 1 on Monday, the 7th day of March, 1881, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.
CHAS. F. VOGEL.
{SEAL} Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, February 4, 1881. 90D

IN MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF BROADWAY SAVINGS BANK. — Notice is hereby given that John R. Lionberger, assignee of Broadway Savings Bank, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the February Term, 1881, of said Court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said Court in room No. 3 on Monday, the 21st day of February, 1881, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.
CHAS. F. VOGEL.
Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, February 9. 35E

IN the matter of the assignment of the Real Estate Savings Bank—Notice is hereby given that Sylvester J. Fisher, assignee of the Real Estate Savings Bank, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust from date of last settlement, January 31st, 1880, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court, in Room No. 1, on the 25th day of February, 1881, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.
CHARLES F. VOGEL.
29F Clerk of Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

TO THE CREDITORS of William Zeigenfuss—Assignment.—Take notice that having become satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to you to keep open said assignment, I will, on Monday, April 4, 1881, apply to the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, for a discharge from my trust as assignee of said estate.
JOHN B. ROEDER. Assignee.
St. Louis, February 11, 1881.

A DIVIDEND of 33⅓ per cent will be paid on application to the undersigned on all claims allowed against the estate of Wm. Zeigenfuss.
JOHN B. ROEDER. Assignee.
Room 35 Equitable Building northwest corner of Sixth and Locust.
St. Louis January 29, 1880.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Take notice that pursuant to and by authority of an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis in the case of Ward, Gray, et al. vs. Davidson, Conrad, et al., and the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company, this day made and entered, I will, on the

23RD DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., to-wit: Commencing at 12 o'clock, noon, at the boat yard of said Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company, at the foot of Anna street, in said City of St. Louis, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash the following property now in my possession, as part of the assets of the said Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company, to-wit: Two 20-in. diameter cylinders, 6 ft. stroke, doctor, 2 shafts15 ft. 8 in., 11x8, and pitmans, from steamer Davenport; two 22½ diameter cylinders, 7 ft. stroke, doctor, shaft 17 ft. 8 in., 12x 9, and Pitman straps, from steamer Lake Superior, two 14 in. diam. cylinders, 4 ft. stroke, and sternwheel shaft 26½ ft. x6½ in. from Str. Jennie Baldwin; one 20-in. cylinder, 6 ft. stroke doctor and shaft 14½ ft. 10x8 from Str Dubuque; two 20 in. diam. cylinders 6 ft. stroke, 2 shafts 16 ft. 10x8 and 2 Pitmans from Str. Rock Island; one cylinder 18 in. diam. 6 ft. stroke, 1 shaft 14 ft. 11x8, 1 broken doctor from Str. Bayard; two nigger engines, 1 doctor and 1 double purchase capstan from Str. Golden Eagle; three boilers 6 flues, 24 ft. x40 in. from Str. Rock Island; four boilers 2 flues 26 ft. x38 in. from Str. Dubuque; 2 single purchase capstans and 2 nigger engines, 6 steam heaters, 1 lot burnt scape pipe, 1 lot wrought steam pipe, 1 lot burnt steam pipe, 1 lot hog chains and swivels, 1 lot wrought scrap, 2 sets stage rollers, 1 lot heavy cast scrap, 3 old bells, 1 lot copper pipe, various sizes; 1 lot shafting boxes and cog-wheels, round and square; 1 lot heavy sheet-iron, 1 lot old railroad iron, 1 lot old gas pipe, about 40,000 feet oak lumber.

Also the unfinished boat now at the Boat Yard of the said K. N. Line Packet Company in St. Louis, together with the machinery used on the steamer "Andy Johnson," complete, cylinder 27 inch diameter, 7 foot stroke; and the four five-flued steel boilers formerly used on the steamer "Golden Eagle," being 28 feet by 45 inches, said boilers and machinery also being in said yard; the said unfinished boat is of the following dimensions, viz.: 300 feet long, 35 feet 6 inches beam, 6 feet hold.

Also the barge "Lucy Bertram" now lying at said Boat Yard.

All of the above now lying at the boat yard of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company in St. Louis. The sale will be subject to the approval of the said Circuit Court. I will also, under the above mentioned order, at No. 308 North Commercial street, on Thursday, the 24th day of February, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning, sell a lot of old furniture and other articles stored at said No. 308.
S. C. CLUBB. Receiver.
PATTISON & CRANE, attorneys for receiver.
St. Louis, February 9, 1881. 40E

DR. WHITTIER

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A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer located than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones cured Safely, Privately. Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-Abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or over brainwork, producing nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, or night losses, rendering marriage improper, are permanently cured. Consultation at office or by mail free—invited. Pamphlet one stamp. Medicines sent by mail or express. Cures guaranteed. Where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

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LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Francis Watkins and Jane M., his wife, by their deed of trust, dated October 26, 1876, and recorded in book 561, page 89, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, for formerly the county (now city) of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12) of the subdivision of the south half of block No. seventy-seven (77), in Eiler's survey of the former City of Carondelet, now city block No. three thousand and one (3,001) of said City of St. Louis; said lots Nos. 10, 11 and 12 containing an aggregate front of seventy-five (75) feet on the west line of Third street and running westwardly of equal width, parallel with and along the north line of Pine street one hundred and forty (140) feet more or less in depth to an alley. Bounded north by lot 9, east by Third street, south by Pine street and west by an alley, in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust described, and whereas said note is now past due and unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and under the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will offer said property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court House, in said City of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30TH, 1881,
for the purposes of said trust.
CHARLES PARSONS. Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., February 17, 1881. 38F

SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS' SALE.—In pursuance of an order of sale made by the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 14th day of February, 1881, in a suit pending in said court, wherein George Murnahan is plaintiff, and James Murnahan, Kate Murnaghan, Kate Joyce guardian of said minors, James and Kate Murnagan, and M. B. O'Reilly are defendants, I, the undersigned Special Commissioner, appointed by said Court, in said cause, will, on

FRIDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF MARCH, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described parcel of lands situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a brick stable and carriage shed covering said entire parcel, to-wit: Lots numbered one and two in block numbered four (4) of Easton's subdivision and addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which is on record in plat book numbered(6)six, in the office of the Recorder of the city of St. Louis; said lots lying side by side and having an aggregate front of ninety-four feet four inches on the north line of the St. Charles road, running northwardly for depth to Easton street or avenue, on which they have an aggregate front of fifty-nine feet two inches, together bounded by Easton street or avenue on the north, south by the St. Charles road, east by lot No. three (3) of said block, west by the west line of said subdivision, and being the same property acquired by William T. Milliken from Abner Bartlett and wife, by deed of October 2, 1865 of record in said Recorders office in book 315 at page 16 thereof.

Said sale to be subject to an incumberance of $3,000, secured by deed of trust of date June 12, 1873 on the said property, which said deed is recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 473 at page 332.

Terms: One-third (⅓) cash, and the balance in two equal payments in one and two years with six per cent interest, to be evidenced by notes secured by deed of trust on said premises.
CHAS. NAGEL,
37F Special Commissioner.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Logan D. Dameron, The State Savings Association, a Corporation, James B. Dean, Edwin Smith, John D. Rankin, trustee, Samuel C. Cockran, The Mechanics Bank, a Corporation, John B. Gray, Executor, Nelson Cole, Assignee of L. D. Baker & Co., John W. Kaufman, James J. Scanlan, Williamson, Stuart Co., a Corporation, Arthur T. Bakewell, Whilliam H. Chattfield, John S. Woods, Wm. Woods, James A. Tetford, Trustee, Wm. C. Jameson and Thomas Huntington, Trustees, Cornelia Dameron, wife of Logan D. Dameron, Isaiah V. Williams, cestin que trust, Franklin A. Dick, Louis H. Baker and —— Baker, his wife, are defendants. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of Tax Bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number one. A lot upon Lindell avenue, being one hundred and seventy-five feet and four inches in front or width and two hundred and sixty feet and eleven inches in depth, and being in Peter Lindell's second addition to said city, and known as part of lot 16 of said addition, being bounded on the north by Gordon street, on the east by the real estate of one Lindell, on the south by Lindell avenue and on the west by the real estate of one Wright.

Number two: A lot upon Boyle avenue consisting of eight and 40-100 acres, and being in Peter Lindell's second addition to said city and known as lot 34 of said addition.

Number three: A lot upon the Olive street road consisting of seven acres, and being in Peter Lindell's second addition to said city and known as lot 63 of said addition.

Number four: A lot upon Laclede avenue consisting of six and 23-100 acres, and being in Peter Lindell's second addition to said city and known as the west part of lot 55 of said addition.

Number five: A lot upon King's Highway consisting of two and 53-100 acres, and being in Peter Lindell's second addition to said city and known as the east part of lot 55 of said addition.

Number six: The north part of lot number 4 of the Peter Lindell's estate, consisting of three and 02-100 acres, and known as the west part of lot 8 of survey 2037.

Number Nine: A lot on Montgomery street in City Block 636, and being 8 feet in front or width, and 58 feet 6 inches in depth, and being in Wright's addition to said city, and known as block two of said addition, being bounded on the north by Montgomery street, on the east by the real estate of said defendant, Logan D. Dameron and others, and on the west by the real estate of one Gantner.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.
ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 27, 1881. 6B

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE OF Henry Huchttons, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Henry Huchttons,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 2d day of February, 1881.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Date this 2d day of February, 1881.
CHRISTINA HUCHTTONS, Executrix.
St. Louis, Mo., February 3, 1881. 52D

ESTATE of Michael Buckley, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Michael Buckley,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the second day of February, 1881.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated, this second day of February, 1881.
JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Administrator.
St. Louis, Mo., February 4, 1881. 50D

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Noticee is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Catherine C. Sutton,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said City on the first Monday of March next.
HENRY S. SUTTON, Administrator.
St. Louis, January 27, 1881. 9B

ESTATE of Max Winters, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Max Winters,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis on the 18th day of January, 1881.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1881.
BERNARD HYSINGER, Administrator.
11A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Jos. K. Byers,

deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Louis City, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday in March next.
FRANK R. RICE,
Executor of Jos. K. Byers, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 13A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Creditors and others interested in the estate of

Robert Jarvis,

deceased, are hereby notified that the undersigned administrator, with the will annexed, of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of of St. Louis to be begun and held on the first Monday of March, 1881.
GEO. E. LEIGHTON,
Administrator, with will annexed, of Robert Jarvis, deceased.
St. Louis, Jan. 27, 1881. 8B

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.
Thursday, February 3, 1881.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Meyer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri
vs.
John Dowling, Patrick Shannon, Michael Hammel, trustee.
[1947]

The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that defendant John Dowling cannot be found in the City of St. Louis, and the Court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on said defendant it is ordered that said Defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of thirteen and 26-100 dollars, interest and costs, against the following described real estate situate lying and being in the city of St, Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Fifth street in city block 3212, 100 feet 7 inches in front or width and 135 feet in length or depth being in block 71 in survey 3 and bounded on the north by the real estate of one Hammel, on the east by Fifth street, on the south by Marceau street, on the west by the real estate of one Hammel, being for back taxes due and unpaid on said above described real estate for the year 1878.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St, Louis POST-DISPATCH a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 10th day of February, 1881.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL. Clerk.
M. B. JONAS, Attorney for plaintiff.
73E

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.
Thursday, February 3, 1881.
The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Henry D. Laughlin, Peter P. Hollocher, John Hollocher, Theresa M. Hanley and Henry C. Hanley, her husband, Mary M. Funk and August Funk, her husband, Michael S. Hollocher, George W. Hollocher, Jacob L. Hollocher, Eleanora Hollocher and August Hollocher and Gottlieb Eyerman, guardian of George W. Hollocher, Jacob Hollocher and Eleonora Hollocher.
[No. 1,451.]

The Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, having made return on the writ in this cause that Mary M. Funk, and August Funk, of the defendants herein, cannot be found in the City of St. Louis, and the Sheriff of St. Louis County to whom a writ of summons was issued for service on Theresa M. Hanley, Henry C. Hanley, George W. Hollocher, Eleonora Hollocher and August Hollocher, of the defendants herein, having also made return that said defendants cannot be found in his said county, and the Court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon the said defendants thus reported by said respective Sheriffs' as aforesaid, it is ordered that the said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Lot numbered 3, in Heldorn's subdivision in United States survey No. 3217, in township 44, range 6 east of the fifth principal meridian, containing 12 47-100 acres, all according to the plat of said subdivision on file in the Recorder's office in said city.

Being for back taxes for the years 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876 and 1877.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 9th day of February, 1881.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
F. SPIES, Pl'ff's Atty. 67E

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
December Term, 1880.
Thursday, February 3, 1881.
The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Edward W. Rannells, Elizabeth W. Rannells, Mary W. Rannells, John Rannells, W. H. Edwards, N. D. Allen, et als.
[792.]

The Sheriff of St. Louis county, Missouri, to whom a writ of summons was directed for service upon John Rannels, one of the defendants herein, having made return on said writ that said defendant can not be found in St. Louis county, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law can not be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendent be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of fifty-six and 52-100 dollars, against the following described real estate situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot in city block number 1169, east on North Market street, being 15 feet in front or width, and 114 feet in depth, and being lot 30, in Shand's addition to said city.

Being for back taxes for the years 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 9th day of February, 1881.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL. Clerk.
M. B. JONAS, Plaintiff's Attorney. 72E

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis.
February term, 1881.
Monday, February 7, 1881.
Adolph St. Andre
vs.
Anne St. Andre.

It appearing from the petition filed herein this day and verified by affidavit, that the defendant has absconded, and absented herself from her usual place of abode in this State, and that she has concealed herself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, and that she now is, and for some time has been a non-resident of this State, and on motion of plaintiff, by attorney.

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, on the ground that defendant wholly disregarding her marriage vows and her duties as the wife of plaintiff, offered him such indignities as to make his condition in life intolerable by fighting him, quarrelling with him and calling him base names and epithets, by being an habitual drunkard and almost continually drunk, and for desertion.

And unless she appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 8th day of February, 1881.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL. Clerk.
HIRZEL & O'GRADY,
Plaintiff's attorneys. 42E

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
December Term, 1880.
Thursday, February 3, 1881.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Meyer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri.
vs.
Warwick Tunstall, Frederick Roseman, et al.
No. 1,932.

The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that the defendant Warwick Tunstall cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law can not be served on said defendant, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of thirty-one 38-100 dollars, interest and costs, against the following described real estate situate lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

Four lots of ground on Richmond Place, each 50 feet in front or width, 150 feet in length or depth, being lots 32, 33, 34 and 35 on Olive street, and Grove addition to said city, being for back taxes due and unpaid on said above described real estate for the years 1877 and 1878.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 10th day of February, 1881.
{SEAL} CHARLES F. VOGEL. Clerk.
JONAS & SPIES, attorneys for plaintiff.
68E

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis
December Term, 1880.
Thursday, February 3, 1881.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Louis Raymond and Angelica Raymond, his guardian, et al.
[1934.]

The plaintiff having alleged in its petition that defendants, Augustine Fritschle and Charles C. Fritchle, her husband, are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and the Court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of ninety-nine and 68-100 dollars interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

The undivided seven-twelfths interest in the following described lots or parcels of land:

First—The north part of lot No. 96 in block No. 4 of Lesperance addition to said city of St. Louis, said lot being also in city block No. 722 of said city, and having a front of 19 feet on De Kalb street, by a depth of 145 6-12 feet.

Second—Lot No. 97 in block No. 4 of Lesperance addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot being also in city block No. 722 of said city, and having a front of 24 feet on De Kalb street by a depth of 145 6-12 feet.

Third—Lot No. 98 and south part of lot No. 99 of block No. 4 of Lesperance addition to the city of St. Louis, said lots 98 and 99 also being in city block No. 722 of said city, and having an aggregate front of 29 feet on De Kalb street by a depth of 145 6-12 feet, being for back taxes due and unpaid on said above described real estate for the years 1877 and 1878.

And unless they appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held in the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 10th day of February, 1881.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. JONAS, Plaintiff's Atttorney. 66E

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December term, 1880.
Thursday, January 3, 1881.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Lous, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Marie Rau, Theodore Rau, August Rau, Emilie Otto, K. Otto, C. F. W. Frauernicht, August Gehner, Trustee.
[1858.]

The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that August Rau and Emilie Otto, of the defendants herein, cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced againt them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for seventy-nine dollars and thirty cents, interest and costs, against the following real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Number 1. A lot of ground on Third street, in city block 75, 30 feet in front or width, and 134 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by the real estate of one Britton and others; on the east by Third street; on the south by the real estate of one Barry; on the west by that of one Donnelly.

Number 2. A lot of ground on Mulberry street in city block 75, 14 feet 8 inches in front or width, and 28 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by Mulberry street; on the east by the real estate of one Britton; on the south by that of defendant's, Rau and Otto; on the west by that of one Donnelly. Being for back taxes for the year 1878.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petion, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 9th day of February, 1881.
{SEAL} CHARLES F. FOGEL, Clerk.
M. B. JONAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney. 71E

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis
December term, 1880.
Thursday, February 3rd, 1881.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri.
vs.
Leonard Eoff, John Burke.
1,931.

The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that defendant, Leonard Eoff, cannot be found in the City of St. Louis, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon said defendant.

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and another, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of one hundred and ninety-five and 26-100 dollars, interest and costs, against the following described real estate situate lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri to-wit:

Number 1. A lot of ground on Clark avenue in City Block 1,730, 15 feet 6 inches in front or width and 137 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being the west part of lot 20, in block 7 in Smith's Addition to said city.

Number 2. A lot of ground on Clark avenue in City Block 1,730, 34 feet 6 inches in front or width and 137 feet 6 inches in length or depth being lot 21 in block 7 in Smith's Addition to said City. Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said above described real estate for the year 1878.

And unless he appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the Plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy thereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true Copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 10th day of February, 1881.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL. Clerk.
M. B. JONAS, Attorney. 69E

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.
Thursday, February 3d, 1881.
1873.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Andrew W. Mitchell, trustee of Jane H. Postlethwaite, William A. Postlethwaite, James O. Carson, August Gehner, trustee.

The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that said defendants, Jane H. Postlethwaite and William H. Postlethwaste, cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary proces of law cannt be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of one hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty-eight cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Locust street, in city block 992, 30 feet 3 inches in front or width and 134 feet 8 inches in length or depth, being lot 38, in block 27, in Stoddard's addition to said city, being for back taxes for the year 1878.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 9th day of February, 1881.
{SEAL} C. F. VOGEL. Clerk.
M. B. JONAS, Plaintiff's Attorney. 70E

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December Term, 1881.
Tuesday, January 4, 1881.
J. B. Wilder, Oscar Wilder and Edward Wilder
vs.
Samuel A. Hatch, and Theodore W. Heman, receiver of the Missouri Mutual Life Insurance Company.
(54,168.)

Now come the plaintiffs, by their attorney, and file an affidavit herein, from which it appears that the defendant, Samuel A. Hatch, is not a resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of said plaintiffs' by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant, Samuel A. Hatch, be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree directing said receiver to apply, in payment of a certain judgment recovered by plaintiffs against said defendant, Samuel A. Hatch, for the sum of $1,032 00, all moneys owing to the said Hatch by the estate of Missouri Mutual Life Insurance Company in the hands of Theodore W. Heman, the receiver.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiffs' petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 6th day of January, 1881.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL. Clerk.
12A

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis,
February term, 1881.
Tuesday, February 8, 1881.
Walker P. Carter
vs.
Emlen Hutchinson, trustee, Frederick L. Ames, trustee, Mary S. Hutchinson, Lydia P. Shreve and Frank Carter, administrator of Rebecca A. Carter.

It appearing from the petition herein duly verified by affidavit that the defendants Emlen Hutchinson, Mary S. Hutchison and Frederick L. Ames are non-residents of the State of Missouri, therefore on motion of the plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and the other defendants herein, the object and general nature of which is to obtain an order on defendants as devisees under the will of Henry M. Shreve, deceased, to interplead for the fund held by plaintiff as trustee under the will of said Henry M. Shreve, and for an order of distribution of said fund among said defendants.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis within and for the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, of St. Louis, this 10th day of February, 1881.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
WICKHAM & ROBERTSON, Attorneys. 41E

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Probate Court for the city of St. Louis, December term, 1880.
Saturday, December 18, 1880.
Estate of Thomas Hayward.

Now, at this day, comes John Young, a creditor of the estate of Thomas Hayward, deceased, by H. D. Wood, his attorney, and present to the Court his petition heretofore filed praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, heretofore filed herein by Virginia Hayward, executrix of said deceased, on examination whereof, it is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that, unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the said city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of March next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole, or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts; and it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, for four weeks before the next term of this Court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis hereto affixed, this 7th day of January, 1881.
{SEAL} W. E. WAGNER, Clerk.
57D

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis,
February Term, 1881.
Monday, February 7, 1881.
Ettie C. Howard
vs.
William H. H. Howard.

It appearing from the affidavit to plaintiff's petition that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri and has absented and concealed himself so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him therefore on motion of the plaintiff by her attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between her and said defendant on the ground that the defendant has abandoned and deserted plaintiff and absented himself from her for the space of more than one year before the commencement of this suit and for an order restoring the plaintiff's maiden name.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis within and for the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And further it is ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City St. Louis, this 10th day of February, 1881.
{SEAL} CHARLES F. VOGEL. Clerk.
44E

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis,
February Term, 1881.
Thursday, February 10, 1881.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collectot of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri.
vs.
The unknown heirs of Henry Westman.
[1951.]

The plaintiff, by its attorney, having alleged in the petition, under oath, that he verily beileves that the unknown heirs of Henry Westman are interested in the subject matter of the petition, and that the names of said heirs of said Henry Westman can not be inserted herein because they are unknown to him, nor can their places of residence or the manner in which they derive their title be inserted herein because the same is unknown to plaintiff.

It is, therefore, ordered that said unknown heirs be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of thirty-four dollars and sixteen cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Number 1. A lot of ground on an alley, in city block 2,945, 35 feet in front or width and 70 feet 10 inches in length or depth, being in block 56 in Eiler's survey, and bounded on the north by real estate of said defendants, on the east by an alley, on the south by real estate of one Slevin, on the west by that of one Rose.

Number 2. A lot of ground on Market street in city block 2,945, 84 feet in front or width, and 115 feet 5 inches in length or depth, being in block 56 in Eiler's survey, and bounded on the north by Market street, on the east by an alley, on the south by real estate of said defendants, on the west by that of one Creley. Being for back taxes for the years 1877 and 1878.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 10th day of February, 1881.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL. Clerk.
M. B. JONAS, Plaintiff's Attorney. 75E

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, city of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.
Thursday, February 3, 1881.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
John T. Crisp, trustee of Theresa E. Hutchings, Theresa E. Hutchins, Stilson Hutchins.
1,926.

The plaintiff having alleged in its petition that defendants, Hutchins, are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and, the Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that the defendants John T. Crisp, trustee of Theresa E. Hutchins, Theresa E. Hutchins and Stilson Hutchins, cannot be found in the city of St. Louis and the Court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them. It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of one hundred and ninety-one and 10-100 dollars interest and costs against the following described real estate situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground on Eugenia street in city block 1,695, 58 feet in front or width and 77 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being in T. F. Smith's addition to said city and bounded on the north by Eugenia street, on the east by Adolph street, on the south by real estate of one Cordes, on the west by that of one Cordy, being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the Plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witnesss my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 10th day of February 1881.
{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL. Clerk.
M. B. JONAS, plaintiff's attorney. 74E

Assignees' Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the assignments of William Haberman, of the city of St. Louis, Missouri. The undersigned hereby gives notice that in pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, he will, on the 28th day of February, 1881, sell at private sale to the highest bidders, for cash, or for one-half cash and balance on time, secured by an endorsed note, payable within sixty days from date of sale, the security and sale to be approved by said court, the following properties separately. In one lot the stock of jewelry and assorted fancy goods pertaining to the jewelry business situated in the store No. 216 North Fourth street in St. Louis, and in another lot the store fixtures in said store.
ADOLPH LANGSDORF,
Assignee of William Haberman, office No. 105 N. Third street, St. Louis. 91E

LOCAL NEWS.

NEXT to beautiful teeth a delicate complexion is the great female attraction. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis. A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. for cure of private matters, venereal diseases, etc.

PRIVATE matters skilfully treated and medicine sent to any address. Dr. Dinsbeer, 415 North Seventh street.

McNICHOL.

I have removed from Sixth and Olive streets to the northwest corner of Sixth and Washington avenue, under the Lindell Hotel.

JAMES McNICHOL,
Draper and Tailor.

Vienna Zwieback.

Prepared only by Vienna Model Bakery Eighth and Walnut. For sale by all grocers.

Grand Excursion.

To the inauguration via the *Ohio and Mississippi Railway*; 6 hours quicker time than by any other route; $30, St. Louis to Washington and return. Tickets for sale March 1 and 2, good returning to include March 10. Ticket office 101 and 103 North Fourth street, under Planters' House.

TAKEN HOME BY HER FATHER.

Ida Thurman, of St. Francis County, Arrested on a Railroad Train.

About 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Sergt. Rochow, in charge of the Carondelet Police Station, received the following telegram:

ST. JOE MINES, ST. FRANCIS CO., MO., February 19.—Send an officer to meet the Northern mail train on the Iron Mountain Road, and arrest my daughter Ida, aged seventeen years. THURMAN.

Officer Murphy was detailed to make the arrest and met the train at the Dock station, where she was taken from the cars to the station. She refused to give any reason for leaving home or explain anything. She was taken to Sergeant Rochow's house where she remained until this morning when her father arrived and took her back.

SPREAD THE GOOD NEWS.

St. Louis to Washington Without Change in Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

ON THE ST. LOUIS AND WASHINGTON FAST LINE,

Leaving St. Louis at 7 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, March 1, and leaving St. Louis at 7 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, March 2, Pullman Palace Sleeping cars will run from St. Louis to Washington without change over the VANDALIA PAN HANDLE AND PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE. Tickets on sale March 1 and 2 only, good to return until March 10 inclusive. Only $30 first-class St. Louis to Washington and return. Sleeping-car berths may be secured in advance upon application to F. M. Colburn, Ticket Agent, 100 North Fourth street, St. Louis.

BOLAND AND THE BOARD.

The Ex-Vice-President on the War-Path With His Own Weapons.

Commissioner Moffett and other members of the Police Board were walking around the different court-rooms under the dome this morning to discover some authority for citations served upon them yesterday at the instance of Commissioner Boland. A Sheriff's deputy served dotices upon each member of the Board, the Mayor and the Chief of Police, calling upon them to show their authority for the recent action superseding Boland. It was supposed that the process of the Sheriff had issued upon some proceeding filed in the courts, but the Clerk's office developed nothing of the kind. Upon inquiry at the Sheriff's office, Mr. Mason informed a POST-DISPATCH reporter that Boland came to him yesterday with five citations which bore no signature of any attorney but the signature of Boland himself, who said that it was merely a movement on his part to test the authority of the Board in regard to its action deposing him a few days since; and as it merely operated as a notice of contest, so to speak, he, Boland, desired the citations to be served by a deputy at his own expense. Sheriff Mason was quite aware of the fact that it was no official document, but consented to the process of the department, being used in order to oblige Boland, who defrayed the expense of the service. He told Sheriff Mason that he was acting under legal advice in the matter, but did not disclose the name of his attorney.

Fatally Burned.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning the little son of Michael Harrigan, residing at No. 2129 Franklin avenue, upset a pot of boiling soup, the contents of which burned it about the face and shoulders frightfully. Dr. Robert O'Reilly attended shortly after the accident, but the burns were so extensive and severe that nothing more than to alleviate the child's suffering could be done. At 11 o'clock last night the baby died.

Before the Grand Jury.

The POST-DISPATCH reporters are co-operating with the grand jury in the movement for the suppression of vice. One member of the staff had a sitting with the inquisition a few days ago and this afternoon another is giving the body some valuable suggestions. The POST-DISPATCH corps of reporters can give the grand jury useful information on certain points.

The item herewith was furnished by Mr. John Muhlig, Poyner, Iowa: I have been a sufferer with Rheumatism for the last six years; I tried lots of medicines without any success. Visiting one day the store of Messrs. Wangler Bros., in Waterloo, Iowa, these gentlemen induced me to try the St. Jacobs Oil, telling me that it had a record as a very effective remedy. I bought a bottle, used it regularly according to directions and was relieved of the ailment from which I had suffered for six long years.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

No Police Court this morning.

Measles prevailing to quite an extent in this section.

Sergeant Rochow is to be placed in command of this district.

Hon. F. W. Mott is down from Jefferson City to stay over Sunday.

Pearleon Lodge, No. 59, A. O. U. W., will celebrate in handsome style the birthday of the "Father of his Country."

Loewenstein on yesterday removed his entire stock of dry goods and notions to the city. Many a lady will call at the store to-day and experience a genuine disappointment at the removal.

The citizens of Carondelet will learn with regret that Capt. Kennett will be taken from this district. No better officer or more perfect gentlemen can be found anywhere. Such is the verdict of the citizens of Carondelet.

The street railroad company has shown such a spirit of determination and genuine business enterprise that, if for no other consideration, the citizens here would rejoice heartily at the passage of the bill which would allow the cars to run to the city. But aside from this it is a matter of decided rejoicing to the citizens in view of the increased prosperity it will bring to this portion of the city. As soon as the weather permits, the work of placing the track in condition will begin.

WHERE'S THE POLICE?

A List of Gambling and Variety Dens in Full Blast.

A Daily Directory for Messrs. McDonough, Overstolz, Boland, Kinkead, Finney and Moffett.

The following is a list of the gambling houses in the city showing which were closed and which were running last night in direct violation of both the statute of the State and the ordinance of the city.

Robert Pate's—Keno and poker-rooms; on Fourth street opposite the Court-house. **Open.**

Godfreys'—Keno-house; southwest corner of Third and Washington avenue. **Open.**

Frank Gregory's—Keno-house; Fourth street between Market and Walnut. **Open.**

Bensley Brothers'—Keno and faro-rooms; 111 N. Sixth. Closed last night, but running intermittently.

Tom Kelly's—Keno-rooms; Sixth, between Chestnut and Market. **Open.**

Furber & Cook's—Keno-house; southwest corner Fifth and Christy avenue. **Closed.**

John Lightburne's—Keno-house; 208 North Sixth. **Closed.**

C. Perritt's—Faro-house; 107 North Fifth. **Open.**

Jim Ames'—Faro-house; 112½ North Sixth. **Open.**

G. La Bonte's—Faro-house; 114½ North Sixth. **Open.**

Tarrant & Foster's—Faro-rooms; 604 Washington avenue. **Open.**

Timmings'—Faro-rooms; 214½ North Sixth. **Open.**

Hank Wider's—Faro-rooms; No. 9 South Fifth. **Closed.**

Jones—Faro-rooms; 115½ North Sixth. **Open.**

Pete Manning's—Faro-rooms; Sixth and Pine. **Open.**

John Block's—Faro-rooms; 613 Chestnut. **Closed.**

THE LAW.

Besides the State law, which prohibits and punishes gambling severely, the following ordinance was approved March 15, 1880:

(11,323.)

AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT GAMING of every description.

Be it ordained by the Municipal Assembly of the City of St. Louis, as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person who shall set up or keep any table or gambling device in the city of St. Louis, commonly called A. B. C., faro bank, E. O., roulette, equality, keno or any kind of gambling table or gambling device, adapted, devised and designed for the purpose of playing any game of chance, for money or property, and shall induce, entice or permit any person to bet or play at or upon any such gambling table or gambling device, or at or upon any game played, or by means of such table or gambling device, or on the side or against the keeper thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each and every offense.

SEC. 2. Every person who shall in the City of St. Louis bet any money or property of any nature whatsoever upon any gaming table, bank or device prohibited by the preceding section, or at or upon any gambling device, or who shall bet upon any game played at or by means of such gaming table or other gambling device, or who shall loan or furnish any money to any other person to bet as aforesaid, and the same shall be so used, or who shall in any manner be interested in any such playing or betting at such device, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every offense.

SEC. 3. Every person, who in the city of St. Louis, shall knowingly permit any gambling table, bank or device to be set up or used for the purpose of gaming in any house, building, shed, booth, shelter, lot or other premises to him belonging or by him occupied, or of which he hath at the time the possession or control, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than four hundred dollars for each and every such offense.

SEC. 4. Every person who shall, in the city of St. Louis, set up and keep a common gaming house shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each offense.

SEC. 5. Every person who shall, in the city of St. Louis, lease or let to another any house or other building, or any rooms therein, for the purpose of setting up or keeping therein any of the gaming tables, banks or devices, prohibited by the preceding provisions, or for the purpose of being used and kept as a gambling house, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each and every offense.

SEC. 6. Every person in the city of St. Louis, appearing or acting as master or mistress, or having the care, use or management for the time, of any prohibited gaming table, bank or device, shall be deemed a keeper thereof; and every person in the city of St. Louis, who shall appear, or act as master or mistress, or having the care, use or management of any house or building, or room or rooms therein, in which any gaming table, bank or device is set up or kept, or of any gaming house, shall be deemed to be the keeper thereof.

SEC. 7. If any person in the city of St. Louis shall play at any game whatsoever for money, property of any nature whatsoever, or gain, with cards, dice or any device which may be adapted to, or used in playing any game of chance, or in which chance is a material element, or shall bet or wager on the hands or cards, or sides of such as do play as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each offense.

Approved March 15, 1880.

THE VARIETY DENS.

The Globe Theater—Morgan, between Sixth and Seventh. **Open.**

The Canterbury—Sixth, between Spruce and Poplar. **Open.**

The Crystal Palace—Seventh and Elm streets. **Open.**

The Alhambra—Seventh and St. Charles. **Open.**

These institutions are run partly as theaters and partly as dramshops. The city ordinance covering the case runs as follows:

Section 3.—Applications for any license under this ordinance shall be made in writing to the Collector and shall state where the dramshop is to be kept, and no license shall be granted unless such application be accompanied by a petition signed by a majority of the bona fide householders, being the owners, lessees or tenants of property in the block or square where it is proposed to locate the dramshop; and said petition shall ask that such license be granted, and such petition shall be renewed yearly thereafter. In cases where the Collector is in doubt as to the moral character of the applicant or the genuineness of the signatures to the petition, he is hereby required to refer to the Board of Police Commissioners of the city of St. Louis such application made to him for license under this ordinance, together with the petition accompanying the same, and if the said Board of Police Commissioners shall be of the opinion that the applicant is a person of good moral character and that the signatures of such petition are genuine, and that such petition is signed as herginbefore, the said Board of Police Commissioners shall endorse upon application of every such applicant "affirmed."

The section further provides that if the collector is not satisfied with the Police Commissioners' endorsement, he may carry the matter before the Council or Mayor and accept their action.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Section 19. Applications for licenses under this chapter as keepers of shows, theaters and exhibitions of any kind whatsover, shall be made in writing to the City Collector, and shall state where the show, theater or exhibition is to be kept or exhibited. The City Collector upon receipt of such written application shall make all due and proper inquiry into the character of such applicants for license, and shall not grant a license to such applicant or applicants for such license unless he has good and sufficient assurance and reasons to believe of his own knowledge that all such applicants for such license are fit and proper persons to receive the same, provided, in addition to all, the other requirements of this chapter, the applicant or applicants for said license shall furnish to the City Collector a petition signed by a majority of the residents of the block wherein said business is to be carried on, and also a majority of the residents of the portion of the block opposite said place of business, requesting the issuance of said license, and declaring that the maintenance of said show, theater or exhibition of whatsoever kind is not a nuisance or annoyance to said residents.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' STOCK.

A Lively Grab to Reach Stockholders For Unpaid Liability.

The stockholders of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank are seeking to protect themselves from execution in favor of the creditors of the bank. This morning Geo. A. Madill presented a petition in Circuit Court No. 2 in behalf of M. J. Steinberg, who is anxious to satisfy his liability in respect of the unpaid portion of his stock $1,000, but is beset by claimants and he desires to pay the amount into court in order that it may determine who are the proper parties to receive it. Mr. Steinberg was present in court with the check in his hand. The petition is directed against Thos. Donnelly, P. F. Keleher, Anna Wachendoefer and others who want to satisfy executions under judgments obtained by them against the bank, and the counsel are exhausting every legal method to reach the stockholders in respect of their liability. Another difficulty is presented by the fact that John D. Davis is acting as receiver in respect of some of the executions against the bank under which a portion of the assets had been seized, and he claims the monies due the bank on account of unpaid stock.

Judge Horner has decided to take the matter up at an early day, giving all parties in interest an early opportuny of being heard on the petition for an injunction; meanwhile the judgment creditors will stay their hands.

BOWMAN'S PURCHASE.

The Court Sets Aside the Knapp's Title to the Times.

The order of Judge Lindley previously entered in Circuit Court No. 4, affirming the receiver's report of the Times' sale to the Knapps, was set aside upon motion of Frank J. Bowman, and this morning a deed was executed to Bowman and a supplemental report of sale to him as the purchaser, in lieu of the Knapps, has received the approval of the Court.

J. M. Dickson, representing some of the bondholders who await the distribution of funds in the hands of the court, proceeds of sale, objected to any change in the order of approval. The paper had been sold to the Knapps, as the first report showed. Bowman acting as their agent throughout the Times litigation; and the report of sale having been approved and entered of record, he saw no good reason to undo the work. Judge Lindley overruled the objection, however. He saw no reason why a deed should not be given to Bowman if the parties for whom he acted at the sale were willing. They could transfer their property if they thought proper.

No Fear of Small-Pox.

The St. Louis health authorities have no fear of small-pox. A POST-DISPATCH reporter was informed at the City Hall this morning there was only a single case of variola, and that was being taken care of at quarantine. There are a few cases of varioloid, but they are so mild that the attending physicians pass them over as chicken-pox. The immunity St. Louis enjoys is attributed largely to the liberality with which the health department distributes the bovine virus, and to the thorough manner in which vaccination is done. Physicians are kept employed by the Health Commissioner the most of the time performing free vaccination. Last year 6,000 children were thus treated. This year Dr. Dorsey is just completing a thorough canvass of the schools. No uneasiness whatever is felt respecting the possibility of the disease gaining a foothold in St. Louis.

Recaptured.

At the last term of the Criminal Court Bill Russell, who was awaiting trial, escaped, and last night he was recaptured. At the time there were two men in the dock, Russell and a negro. Col. Dave Murphy was addressing the court on the negro case, when the court ordered the prisoner released. Just then Deputy Sheriff Hodnett stepped into the court room, and hearing the order, supposed it was for Russell, whom he released. When the case was called the state of affairs was discovered, and the negro was released. Last night Officer Pat Burke arrested him on the street.

Court of Criminal Correction.

The case of Louis Mullenschlater, charged with abandoning his wife, Mollie Mullenschlater, was called in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day and continued generally. Mr. Knox, arraigned for assault and battery, was discharged. The gambling cases found by the grand jury, were docketed for trial, but were continued till March 15.

The Cheever-Burchard Stock.

Judge Boyle has granted an order of sale of the assets in the case of the Cheever-Burchard Manufacturing Company. The assignee is directed to sell the stock, notes, accounts, etc., after ten days published notice, inviting bids for the property. The appraisement is given at $90,000.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

'Squire Graney has been confined to his bed for the last few days by a severe attack of malarial fever.

The Council allowed claims against the city to the amount of several thousand dollars yesterday. A few very important claims were accidently omitted.

All the incoming passenger trains on the Chicago and Alton, Vandalia, Wabash and Cairo Short Line roads were from one to five hours late this morning.

Mr. Nelson, an old resident of the Second Ward, is at the point of death from asthma. Dr. O'Reilly, of St. Louis, is attending, but can do nothing to alleviate his suffering.

It is rumored among the police that the council decided to rig them out in a new uniform, at yesterday's meeting. The majority of the force are as jubilant over it as if they had received their salaries for last month's service.

An old negro named Hightower was arraigned before 'Squire Noton this morning for stealing a hog from Thomas Hannifan. Hightower acknowledged the theft and was held to appear before the grand jury in the sum of $200. Officers Dowd and O'Neill took him to Belleville this morning in company with the confidence man, John Clarke.

An ordinance was passed at the meeting of the City Council yesterday to vacate a portion of Second street for the Vandalia Railroad, and to allow the company to take up the sidewalk in that vicinity, in consideration of which the Vandalia line is to deliver to the city before the 13th of March 400 squares of macadamizing. A resolution was also passed allowing the Louisville and Nashville to lay track from Fourth to Front streets.

The City Council succeeded in holding a meeting yesterday and transacting important business. The difficulty with the Bridge Company was thoroughly ventilated. It was resolved that the Mayor be authorized to procure counsel and prepare an ordinance or resolution declaring the ordinance in relation to granting the Bridge Company the right of way over certain streets void, and to take such measures at once as may be advisable to have the obstruction occasioned by the bridge approach over Crook street removed.

FIRST a cold, then Bronchitis; check the first with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

TUESDAY, FEB. 22
Is the date the
BIG CLEARING SALE
COMMENCES AT
"FAMOUS."
Everything Must Go Regardless of Valuation.

GRIMES GETS OUT,

But Only After a Lively Encounter With the Police Board.

Capt. Hercules and Mr. Boland Put Upon the Witness Stand.

A man who deliberately walked on board a gunboat with a valise full of explosive material and the slow match burning inside, designing to leave the baggage and get out of the way before the grand catastrophe came, is not made of the stuff to quail in the presence of a police board, particularly when he believes he has been wronged. Ab Grimes retired from the police force by throwing his star and club at his captain's feet, and walking out of the Four Courts. This was a little irregular, and the police commissioners desired to sever the relationship with the hero of a hundred adventures in a more formal way. They sent for Grimes and told him he was arraigned on the charge of absence without leave, and last evening he gave a POST-DISPATCH reporter a rather racy description of the closing scene in his police experience.

"Mr. Moffett," said Grimes, "wasn't present when I first went into the commissioners' presence and I objected to being put on trial until he came. That was only a short time and then the charge was read. I at once plead guilty to being absent without leave but claimed I had a right to be absent under the circumstances. Mr. Holmes was called in and told about my unceremonious surrender of rubber coat, star and belt. That was all right. Then I asked that Capt. Hercules be called. He came in and told how he had refused me a furlough. The Mayor told me to go ahead with my cross-examination and I asked, 'Mr. Hercules, how long have you been on the police force?' 'Twenty years.' 'What did you do for a living before you got on the force?'

"The Mayor and Mr. Moffett and Mr. Finney sailed into me then and said I had no business to inquire into Hercules' pedigree. I said to them, 'Here, now, gentlemen, if you are going to give me a fair show I want to know it; if you are not that ends it?' The Mayor said there should be fair play, but I must ask sensible questions. I told them I stood prepared to answer anything they asked me, and I wanted to know what this man Hercules came from. But the Board closed me out. I then asked Hercules if he was a physician, and he said he wasn't. 'Then how did you know if I was sick or not, and why did you dispute my word and say I was not sick when I asked for leave of absence?' 'You were able to be at the office and I didn't consider you sick.' 'What if you didn't, is that any reason I wasn't sick?' 'I did not consider you sick.' 'Has it not been the usual custon whenever an officer sent word he was sick to carry him on the roll so?' 'Yes, but it was different in your case and you produced no doctor's certificate.' 'Is it customary for an officer to produce a certificate and send it in when he first gets sick? Is it not a very common occurrence for an officer to be sick a few days and have no physician at all and that end the matter?"

"Yes; but your case was different; you were present."

"I did have a physician, sir, the next day; the Mayor, Mr. Moffett and Mr. Finney know my word is good. If I had brought a whole medical college here you and Boland wouldn't have accepted the evidence of illness. I don't care for the opinions of either of you. You both had it already in for me. It was your low down dirty work having me taken from my home in the night, and having me and the other boys locked up like thieves."

Here the Mayor, Mr. Finney and Mr. Moffett sailed in again and said I must keep my temper; it wouldn't do to have such scenes; they didn't propose to wrong me. I told them I had all the respect in the world for them and for Mr. Kinkead, too, but those two ducks, Boland and Hercules, had joined with Sam Boyd and Bailey, and had done us all dirt. I considered I had a right to feel angry and proposed to see them out in it. I asked Hercules how long he had known Walter alias Bill Bailey, and he said only a few days. Then I undertook to question him about the lock-up business, but they closed me out again, and I said I was done if they wouldn't let me ask such questions as I wanted to. When I proposed to ask Mr. Boland some questions, the Mayor said I could, but Mr. Boland could answer or not as he chose. Mr. Boland said he was ready to answer any question, and I asked that he be sworn, recollecting the Jesse James and the Goodwin business. He objected, so I asked:

"'How long have you known Walter alias Bailey?'

"'A few months.'

"'Do you not know it was a put-up job between Bailey, Boyd and Grimsley to have us locked up that night?'

"There was another rumpus and they shut me off. I asked:

"'Mr. Boland, did I not appeal to you, sir, and say I was unable and unfit for duty, and ask to be carried on the sick list, and did I not endeavor in every way to get excused before I threw my things on the railing?'

"'Instead of answering out like a man he sat there like a stoughton bottle and would not say a word. I told him all right; I would stay with them at their dirty work. The Mayor then gave me a lecture about 'getting off my box,' and said I ought not to be so hasty, and I should not disgrace myself by being dismissed; I might want some day to 'withdraw my resignation and come back on the force.' I assured him, with all respect to himself, there was no danger of that; I would starve to death before I would ever ask that; and as for being dismissed on the charge of being absent without leave, under the circumstances I would rather consider it an honor, as I had only asserted my rights as a man, and would not be dogged or bulldozed by anybody."

"You see," continued Grimes, "Boyd and Bailey are bosom friends, and have been so for a long time, and Boland sticks to him and has worked him on to the force and worked away every officer in a certain locality that was 'onto' Bailey. Because I tried to oust Bailey they have put up a job and got Kaub to swear something against us. Bailey has nine or ten lottery cases against Kaub, which if prosecuted squarely will amount with costs at the lowest calculation to $4,000. When the grand jurors assured Kaub that whatever he stated to them would never go against him it was a pretty big bid to get Kaub to swear to what he did. Kaub's reputation for veracity is well known. Whenever these cases Bailey has against Kaub are entirely wound up then I will be satisfied and not before."

CUTTING THE WIRES.

The Bucket Shops Isolated This Morning.

When the bucket shops opened for business this morning it was discovered that they were not in telegraphic communication with their source of news. It took only a very short time to discover that some one had entered the different places and cut the wires joining them with the main office. A reporter this morning went into Mr. Fred. Von Phul's Exchange and asked him what he knew about the affair.

"There is a general idea," he said, "that somebody has done this to get ahead of the bucket shops, but that is a mistake. On the contrary, cutting the wires makes actually no difference to us. We would neither gain nor lose by it. It was a piece of spite work by somebody who has a grudge against the Western Union Telegraph Company; they are the ones injured really."

"What do you know about the cutting?"

"Only what my porter tells me. It is a customary thing for people to come over from the telegraph offices and fix the "Tickers" which give the Stock and Gold Board reports, and the other instruments. Early this morning a young, slight-built man with a dark moustache and a pock-marked face, came in and told the porter he wanted to fix the instruments. He was at work in all the bucket shops except Rosenberg's which was locked up. He cut the wires and mixed them up about the instruments so that it will take fully a day to get them straightened out again."

"Then you are doing no business to-day?"

"Oh, indeed we are." Curtis and myself are getting the reports from up stairs in the Exchange. We are both members, you understand, and we are settling up just as usual. Altheimer and Rosenberg declined to come in with us on this arrangement, although we offered to let them copy our reports."

The reporter next saw Mr. Dougherty, the Superintendent of the Stock and Gold Board "tickers," and asked him what he knew of the outrage. "I have a very good idea," he said, "of who did it. It was somebody who wanted to get even with the Western Union, and there is only one man who would do it, a man who was discharged some time ago. He will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. I cannot give you his name as yet."

"Has much damage been done?"

"Only about a hundred dollars' worth in money. The way in which the wires are cut shows that it was an expert who did it. The real loss is in the delay of business and the dissatisfaction among our customers. We will have the break repaired to-day.

Henry Singer is the name of the man suspected of the cutting, and Rosenberg's patrons are very much excited over the suspension of business in his bucket-shop, and there are intimations on every hand of music in the air.

JULIA BANDE.

The Lady Who Shot at Her Brother-in-law at the Four Courts.

This morning Deputy Sheriff Overbeck arrived at the Four Courts with Julia Bande, who is wanted in the Criminal Court to receive a sentence of imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two years. The case at time caused somewhat of a sensation and will readily be remembered. Last summer Julia Bande called at Leonard Offerman's saloon corner of Fifth and Elm, and after a short dispute with the proprietor drew a revolver and shot Mr. Offerman, her brother-in-law. The assault resulted from some family trouble, and Julia Band, hearing that her brother-in-law had caused his dog to tear her mother's clothing, she went to the saloon to demand an explanation. When she arrived there Mr. Offerman ordered her out of the house. She returned to the door a few minutes later and fired at her brother-in-law. She was arrested and tried in the Criminal Court for assault to kill. When the jury went out on the night of June 7th they were instructed to return a sealed verdict. That night the defendant disappeared and nothing was heard of her. It was supposed that she had gone to Europe. A short time ago Sheriff Mason heard that she was in Phelps county. He collected information and a few days ago Deputy Sheriff Overbeck was sent to Dickson, a place about 125 miles from St. Louis, on the St. Louis and San Francisco road. When he arrived he found that Julia Baude lived in another county. By chance she was in Dickson yesterday and Mr. Overbeck handed over the papers to a constable who made the arrest and turned over the prisoner, who is a good looking middle-aged woman to the deputy sheriff, who arrived in town at 6:30 this morning, and Mrs. Bande was taken to the Four courts.

Legal Notes.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Frederick S. Bauer, executor of Henry Furst, estate valued at $1,000. The property is left to the executor absolutely.

There was a hearing this morning before U. S. Commissioner Selby in the case involving the charge against John Hendricks, a colored man who attempted to pass a counterfeit gold dollar piece at a store on Chouteau avenue. He was arrested by the police upon information of the storekeeper.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley cloudy weather with rain possible turning into snow, warm southerly veering to colder northwest winds, falling followed by rising barometer. For Lower Lake Region cloudy weather with snow or rain, warm southeasterly shifting to colder northwest winds, falling followed by rising barometer. For Upper Lake Region cloudy weather with snow, northeast backing to northwest winds, stationary or lower temperature, falling followed by rising barometer. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys cloudy weather with light snow, followed by clearing weather colder with westerly winds followed by rising barometer. The cold wave in Minnesota and Dakota will follow movement of storm center now in Indiana to north eastwardly extending over Lake Region, Tennessee and Ohio Valley, Middle States and New England.

THE PITH OF IT!

Our Clothing is popular because it has more style to it than any other offered in this market.

The people buy it because they know it is well-made.

The superior fitting qualities of our Garments meet the ideas of persons who admire Artistic Garments.

All of our stock is made expressly for us, and is consequently adapted to this market.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
N. E. COR. FIFTH AND PINE.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, GOUT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS AND SPRAINS, FROSTED FEET AND EARS, BURNS AND SCALDS, General Bodily Pains, TOOTH, EAR AND HEADACHE, AND ALL OTHER PAINS AND ACHES.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a SAFE, SURE, SIMPLE and CHEAP External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 CENTS, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims. DIRECTIONS IN ELEVEN LANGUAGES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE

The leading Scientists of to-day agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a POSITIVE Remedy for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel—Fever, Ague—Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy. It will control menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequaled, for it cures the organ that makes the blood.

READ THE RECORD.

"It saved my life."—E. B. Lakely, Selma, Ala.

"It is the remedy that will cure the many diseases peculiar to women."—Mothers' Magazine.

"It has passed severe tests and won endorsements from some of the highest medical talent in the country."—New York World.

"No remedy heretofore discovered can be held for one moment in comparison with it."—Rev. C. A. Harvey, D. D., Washington, D. C.

This remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggist and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIVE remedy.

H. H. WARNER & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

This Elixir is specially prepared for Convalescents and Weak persons, and as a Tonic is strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty of Paris. Its principal ingredient is pure entire cocoa prepared with Medical remedies, giving it wonderful stimulating properties invigorating the vital forces, without fatigue to the digestive organs.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

In cases of Typhoid, Yellow and Malarial Fevers the Elixir is invaluable, giving strength to overcome the waste caused by these malignant diseases. It is agreeable to the taste, prompt in its action, and especially recommended, in cases of Lung diseases.

E. Fougera & Co., Agents, New York.